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## BRITISH SHIP HEAVILY SHELLED

### Mr. John Strachey arriving in HK today

Mr. John Strachey, Secretary of State for War is due to arrive in the Colony from Singapore by special RAF aircraft today.

He will be accompanied by General Sir John Harding, Commander-in-Chief Far East Land Forces, Major-General Redman, Director of Military Operations at the War Office, and by Mr. W. Geraghty, his private secretary.

Mr. Strachey, who will be the guest of the Governor during his brief stay in the Colony, will discuss problems of mutual interest with Service Commanders, and will visit military units on the island and in the New Territories. He will leave for the United Kingdom by BOAC on Friday.

Mr. E. J. St. L. Strachey was born at Guildford in 1901 and educated at Eton and Magdalen College, Oxford. A Conservative when he went to Oxford, he joined the Labour Party in 1924 and fought Aston (Birmingham) which seat he won in 1929.

During his war service, which he saw with the RAF, leaving in the rank of Wing Commander, Mr. Strachey gave many broadcasts on the air.

Elected Junior MP for Dunfermline in 1945 he became Under-Secretary at the Air Ministry, succeeding Sir Ben Smith as Minister of Food in 1946.

On the re-election in February of this year to office of the present government, Mr. Strachey was appointed War Minister.

### Nationalist guerillas establish base in Kiangsu

Taipei, June 5.

Nationalist guerillas, formerly based in the Chusan Islands, which Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's forces abandoned three weeks ago, have made their way to Northern Kiangsu and established a base for action against the Reds, despatches reaching Taipei claimed.

Kiangsu is a seaboard province, in which the main cities are Shanghai and Nanjing, the former National capital.

Nationalist guerillas were reported increasingly active in the coastal province of Chekiang adjoining Kiangsu on the South.

Guerilla units were said to have raided the small island of Paichai off the Southern coast of Chekiang, on May 29, and to have captured 20 Communists and a quantity of arms.

A body of 200 guerillas raided the village of Luyang, where they killed the local Red chief and four of his assistants and took two Communists prisoner.

Nationalist saboteurs were also credited with having blown up two Red ammunition dumps at Yuhai, towards the end of May, causing many casualties. Yuhai is about 9 miles South of Shanghai.

General Sha Chi-fu, formerly commander of a Nationalist gendarmerie regiment in Szechuan, has arrived in Taipei after risking his life to escape from Chungking.

Szechuan, he told newsmen, was full of whispered talk of an imminent Nationalist landing on the mainland. These, he said, filled the hearts of the inhabitants with joy and hope as they were anxious for deliverance from Red rule.

There had even been rumours that Nationalists had actually landed and recaptured Shanghai. Official reports claimed the Reds holding part of the Wanshan Islands South West of Hong Kong were running short of food, water and ammunition as a result of close watch on shipping kept by the Nationalist Navy. Nationalist warships, the reports said, were ready for battle as soon as the Reds tried to reinforce these islands or take others not in their possession. — Associated Press.

The group asserted that Mr. McCarthy was guilty of degrading the Senate and of doing "more than any other in un-American force to bring world scorn, domestic obloquy and general disgrace upon the Senate."

The proposed bill of impeachment also declared: "No accepted, without a word of protest, much less any public disclamations, the support of the Communist Party of Wisconsin, which means that of the United States, which undoubtedly cleared such action with the Kremlin—in his candidacy for Senator."

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### Nationalist warships attack ss. Cheung Hing

### SIX PASSENGERS KILLED

Nationalist warships blockading the South China port of Amoy pumped more than 200 shells into the British ship, ss. Cheung Hing, early on Sunday morning.

### TRUMAN SIGNS AID BILL

Washington, June 5.

President Truman today signed the U.S.\$3,121,450,000 Foreign Aid Authorisation Bill which sanctions five programmes of worldwide aid, including funds for the third year operation of Marshall aid to Europe and a start on the Point Four proposal for developing backward areas.

President Truman called the Bill, which he signed at a ceremony in the White House, a "major contribution to peace and freedom in the world."

The proposals, taken together, "add up to a broad, enlightened and really American enterprise in the building of a safe, prosperous world."

The President expressed special pleasure over the \$35,000,000 funds approved for technical aid under the Point Four programme. It was, he said, an important step towards strengthening freedom and defeating "Communist imperialism."

He expressed the hope that Congress could soon pass the companion measure authorising the Government to encourage and support private investment in nearby nations.

The present act is a memorable step forward in our programme for peace," he said. "I am confident that Congress will follow through properly by appropriating the full measure of funds necessary to carry out the programmes authorised by this act."

The measure's biggest authorisation is \$2,850,000,000 for carryover on the Marshall Plan in Europe for the third year. — Reuter.

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Six Chinese passengers were killed and six were reported injured.

The 800-ton British coaster, owned by the Ta Hing Company, was leaving Amoy early on Sunday morning with more than 100 Chinese passengers, her crew of 62 Chinese men and four European officers.

One report stated that the Cheung Hing had delivered a cargo of several hundred tons of fertiliser to the South China port, and was returning to Hong Kong when caught by the Nationalist warships.

The attack was said to have taken place more than twenty miles out to sea in international waters. This could not be definitely confirmed last night.

The Cheung Hing, which has been regularly trading with South China ports in the past few months, was reported last night to have developed a slight list, and to be making slow speed towards Hong Kong.

The ship is due in Hong Kong harbour this morning.

Earlier reports stated that the Empire Park would be withdrawn from regular runs between Hong Kong and Swatow due to the threat of mines off Swatow.

She had to unload cargo at Holmen Bay, 20 miles from Swatow, when she sailed for Swatow on May 26 on her last voyage.

The Panamanian Motor-vessel Valvo may also cancel her trip to Shanghai today due to the reopening of the harbour in Swatow.

The Empire Park and the Valvo have been on regular runs between Hong Kong and Swatow since several weeks ago.

Two members of the Tibetan Government mission to China were not allowed by the security police here to board a plane for Hong Kong yesterday, it was learned today.

The mission arrived in Calcutta last week from the Kalimpong hill station, and were awaiting a passage to Hong Kong to contact the Peking Government to discuss the future political status of Tibet.

The security police stated they did not allow the members of the mission to board the plane because they had no proper visas for travelling to Hong Kong.

The spokesman of the mission, however, said: "We have our passports from the Tibetan Government which have been endorsed by the British and Indian authorities. They have also been endorsed by the Burmese Consulate in Calcutta."

The mission, it is learned, will fly to Delhi tomorrow to contact the Indian Minister of External Affairs to get proper travel documents. The mission has already received a communication from the Peking Government, expressing willingness to negotiate on the question of Tibet's future political status. Talks, it is learned, will be held in Chinese territory across the Hong Kong border. — Reuter.

The port of Swatow is now open to large-sized vessels after the series of disasters caused by mines in the last week of May which resulted in the death of 20 persons, it was learned yesterday.

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### Rain dampens East Berlin rally



Boy members of the East Zone "Free German Youth" movement march down the rain-swept Unter den Linden in Berlin bearing a giant portrait of Russian Marxist leader Vladimir Lenin in the big Communist rally. — (A. P. Photo).

### Liberals ahead in Jap voting

Tokyo, June 5.

Premier Shigeru Yoshida's Conservative Liberal Party which had been carrying out the occupation policy emerged the victor in Sunday's House of Councillors election on the basis of incomplete returns tonight.

Suffering their worst beating in any postwar election, the Communists so far had not elected a single candidate.

The Moderate Socialists, who had been critical of General MacArthur's economic programme and against permanent American bases after the conclusion of a peace treaty, trailed the Liberals.

The latest unofficial tabulations of the major parties show the Liberals with 50, the Socialists 31, Democrats 11, the Conservative Green Wind Society 8 and others, including the small parties and independents, 19.

A total of 132 seats are to be filled, representing half of the Upper House and vacancies.

The Liberal showing was viewed as pro-American support by the Japanese people since the Government party necessarily took the credit or blame for following the MacArthur directives. The Liberals were also the only political group that came out for a separate peace with the Western Powers.

Although the Liberals were far ahead the greatest gain in percentage was made by the Socialists who had picked up 13 seats over the number they held before the election. They apparently regained the labour support which they lost to the Communists in the January, 1949, Lower House election.

The total of 91,371,427 ballots cast was almost equally divided between men and women. It represented 72.2 per cent of the eligible voters. — United Press.

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### Leopold assured of early return to Throne

Brussels, June 5.

Exiled King Leopold won assurance today of an early return to his Throne.

The pro-Leopold Catholic Party captured absolute majority in both Houses of Parliament in Sunday's elections. Its leaders promised the King would return next month.

Official returns by the Ministry of Interior said the Catholics took control of both Houses of Parliament. In the Lower House the Catholics won 107 of the 212 seats. In the Senate they took 54 of the 100 seats.

The results gave the Catholic Party for the first time in five years the power they needed to bring King Leopold back from his exile in Switzerland and replace him on the Belgian Throne.

Catholic Interior Minister Albert Driesen promised this would be done early in July. Another Catholic Party spokesman said King Leopold will come back "however small our absolute majority." Some other leaders, however, were not sure whether the King would agree to return to the throne on the basis of a majority of one in each of the Houses of Parliament.

The distribution of seats in the Lower House is as follows: Catholics 107, Socialists 78, Liberals 21, Communists 6. In the Senate: Catholics 54, Socialists 39, Liberals 10, Communists 3.

The elections dealt a stunning blow to the Communists. In last year's election the Communists lost 11 of their 23 seats in the Lower Chamber. This year they lost six of the 12 remaining.

The full composition of the Senate will not be known until next week. Twenty-three more seats are to be filled.

Prime Minister Eyskens and his cabinet will hand in their resignations to Prince Regent Charles on Tuesday. Prince Charles will then name a Premier-designate who is obliged to try to form a government. If the new Premier succeeds the new Parliament will meet on June 12.

The first problem before Parliament undoubtedly will be the return of King Leopold. — United Press.

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### Arriving today

The British Master of the Cheung Hing, who was reported to have medical facilities on hand when his ship arrived in Hong Kong to take immediate care of the wounded, one of whom was reported to be in a serious condition.

Most of the shells fired at the Cheung Hing were of 20 and 40 millimetre size, though some three-inch shells also struck the ship.

With the exception of the British ship, as Ebonal, which sank after an internal explosion near the port of Swatow about a week ago, the Cheung Hing is the first British ship to suffer such extensive casualties from Nationalist blockade action.

A high British shipping official said last night: "It is proved true that the Cheung Hing was attacked in international waters, the Nationalist action is nothing less than criminal."

"The Royal Navy should treat their warships as pirate ships."

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The British steamer Empire Park







# WAR MEMORIAL RECREATIONAL CENTRE OPENED AT SOUTHERN PLAYGROUND

Official Party at opening

The War Memorial Welfare and Recreational Centre at the Southern Playground, Wanchai, was officially opened by the Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham, yesterday afternoon.

The Governor, accompanied by Lady Grantham and his aide-de-camp, Mr. C. J. R. Dawson, arrived at five o'clock. He was received by Sir Arthur Morse, President of the Children's Playground Association, and Lady Morse; Mr. Justice E. H. Williams, Chairman of the Hong Kong War Memorial Committee, and Mrs. Williams; and Mr. B. J. B. Morahan, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Association, and Mrs. Morahan.

Sir Arthur Morse, in calling upon the Governor to declare the building open, said the encouragement which Sir Alexander had given, and the personal interest he had shown, in reviving the Children's Playground Association, had played a major part in bringing the scheme of building the present centre to fruition.

"The Children's Playground Association was founded 17 years ago," said Sir Arthur, "and it is a source of great pleasure to me that certain of its founder-members are here with us today. The first President was Sir Thomas Southern, and the Chairman of its first Executive Committee was Sir Man-kam Lo. This particular ground was first opened in July 1934, and at the opening Sir Thomas Southern, after whom it is named, said in part:—

"We look forward to the day when every child in this Colony shall have a space in which to play free from danger to himself and others. If we don't give them playgrounds they will play in the streets; and you well know what that means in these days of fast moving traffic."

At that time the Children's Playground Association had six grounds in operation. In 1940 it had seven. Today it has one. However I am happy to be able to say that there is every hope in the very near future there will be a very real improvement in the playground situation.

**Government grant**  
"When the scheme was first mooted early in 1948, I was empowered to approach His Excellency setting out in brief what we had in mind. His Excellency expressed great interest and promised to do all he could to ensure a considerable grant from Government to start off the project."

"Considerable discussion went on in 1948 but the heavy cost of building prevented a great deal being accomplished. Conviction of the benefits to be derived from the scheme an appeal was made early in 1949 to the War Memorial Fund Committee on the grounds that such a centre as this would make a most suitable War Memorial. After due consideration of the arguments put forward, the War Memorial Fund Committee unanimously decided to make a grant of \$350,000 towards the scheme. I would like now to express my sincere thanks to His Honour, Mr. Justice Williams, Chairman of the War Memorial Fund Committee and to all members thereof who in giving this scheme such generous support, finally made the erection of this centre possible."

"As this building has grown I have been frequently asked, 'What is this centre? What does it contain? What do you hope to do there?'"

"As to what it contains you will shortly be able to see for yourselves, but briefly it contains the following accommodation:—  
"Enough shower and dressing accommodation for a group each of 40 boys and 40 girls.  
"A dining room capable of seating 72 children and kitchen arrangements to match.  
"A large reading or instruction room."

"Offices for the Boys and Girls Clubs Association and the Children's Playground Association."

"Two large double Club rooms with sliding doors."  
"A unit of three rooms for a Society for the Protection of Children Clinic."

"A conference room."

"Office accommodation for the Standing Conference of Youth Organisations in Hong Kong."

"A flat for a Resident Supervisor."

"A Youth Leaders' Common Room."

"Behind the building a full size Basketball Court equipped with stands for spectators."

**Welfare work**  
"You are all well aware that in recent years Youth and Welfare Work has greatly increased. Reference to the 1948 Annual Report will show you that in Hong Kong alone there were nearly 50 active Welfare Organisations each with its own separate Board or Committee. We hope that in providing this accommodation for five of these Societies all working in the same field, a degree of practical co-operation, so much needed in this City, will be achieved."

"As to the aims of the Centre, the Board of Education Circular 1316 of 1943 points out that the basis of all Youth Work lies in Social and Physical Training. Education in civics is a common aim of all Youth Work."

"It is my further hope that the parents of those who draw pleasure from this centre may take an interest in its activities and more and more take an active part in the work we hope to perform."

"Your Excellency, I have the honour to ask you to declare this building open."

**Governor's reply**  
In reply, the Governor said tribute to what he called the driving force of the Children's Playground Association which he said, had been the main factor in the building of the centre.

"It is all very well to have a building, but it is not enough to have a building unless it is used to the full."

ten off the streets, is in itself no longer sufficient. Our aim therefore is, under the guidance of a trained Resident Supervisor, to endeavour to organise the children using this playground into groups, and along the lines of the Boys and Girls Clubs, into small communities with their own leaders, some rules and hence some tradition. Seventeen years ago Sir Man-kam Lo drafted the constitution adopted by the Children's Playground Association — which can be summarised into one main aim:—

"To provide recreational facilities for those children of the Colony for whom such facilities do not exist."

And that is what we have endeavoured to do by erecting this centre: to provide recreational facilities and the opportunity for a healthy social life in association with their fellows for those children for whom those opportunities and facilities do not exist at present.

**Great effort**  
"As may well be imagined the completion of this building has not been accomplished without very great effort and to the Executive Committee is due the thanks of the community for the time and thought they have given to this centre."

"It has of necessity been built down to a price, and I have to thank the architect, Mr. W. H. Kwan, for his great efforts to give us functional efficiency and at the same time to meet our funds and to give us a pleasing building. How well he has succeeded you will yourselves be able to see."

"I have to thank the Constructors, The Union Construction Company, for the co-operation they have given and the excellent work they have put in. This building and Basketball Court have been completed for under \$348,000 and that in itself is sufficient testimony to their efficiency."

"Finally in this connection I must mention the Chairman of the Executive Committee, Mr. B. J. B. Morahan. No words that I can use can sufficiently express the part he has played in this scheme. In its genesis and in bringing it to a successful conclusion, he has been untiring in his efforts and I am sure today's ceremony must be a source of great pleasure to him as it is to me."

"One other important factor has contributed largely to this scheme—the continuous and generous support of certain clubs during the past four years. The Jockey Club, The Hong Kong Football Association, the Hong Kong Football Club, The Hong Kong Cricket Club, The Hong Kong Lawn Tennis Association, and the Chinese Temples have all annually generously contributed to this association. I should like to express my sincere thanks to them for that support which has played such a big part in keeping the Association alive."

"Recently we have received a very handsome cheque for \$2,000 from the Hong Kong Race Committee and the Chinese Club. This is making a present of a set of twelve swings. To them also are our thanks due."

"In conclusion I should like to quote from a Government White Paper of 1948.

**Greatest asset**  
"In the Youth of the nation we have our greatest national asset. Even on a basis of mere expediency we cannot afford not to develop this asset to the greatest advantage."

"The opening of this centre itself marks the beginning of a further step forward in the social development of this Colony. Its success or its failure will, in a sense, be a measure of the civic conscience of this community."

"In the Conference Room you will see a model of this centre and playground as we hope it will look when finished. It is my hope that this completed playground centre will be the model for many others."

"I earnestly hope that it will always be dedicated to those for whom it has been designed—the underprivileged, and that from this building some brighter hours may be brought into the lives of those who live in the poorest circumstances."

"It is my further hope that the parents of those who draw pleasure from this centre may take an interest in its activities and more and more take an active part in the work we hope to perform."

"Your Excellency, I have the honour to ask you to declare this building open."

**Governor's reply**  
In reply, the Governor said tribute to what he called the driving force of the Children's Playground Association which he said, had been the main factor in the building of the centre.

"It is all very well to have a building, but it is not enough to have a building unless it is used to the full."

"The building of this centre is a very real improvement in the playground situation."

"When the scheme was first mooted early in 1948, I was empowered to approach His Excellency setting out in brief what we had in mind. His Excellency expressed great interest and promised to do all he could to ensure a considerable grant from Government to start off the project."

"Considerable discussion went on in 1948 but the heavy cost of building prevented a great deal being accomplished. Conviction of the benefits to be derived from the scheme an appeal was made early in 1949 to the War Memorial Fund Committee on the grounds that such a centre as this would make a most suitable War Memorial. After due consideration of the arguments put forward, the War Memorial Fund Committee unanimously decided to make a grant of \$350,000 towards the scheme. I would like now to express my sincere thanks to His Honour, Mr. Justice Williams, Chairman of the War Memorial Fund Committee and to all members thereof who in giving this scheme such generous support, finally made the erection of this centre possible."

important to have them carried out," said Sir Alexander, "and what is needed here is driving force."

"Applying that to this building, there was the bright idea, but there was also the driving force, and that driving force came from the Children's Playground Association. I know that for a fact. If it had not been for the energy that was put into the project by the Association, nothing would have been done; not at any rate for a long time. I warmly endorse the expressions of gratitude and thanks of Sir Arthur Morse to all those who have done so much towards this building; but it was the Association which supplied the driving force."

"There is one person who I wish were here, and that is Sir Thomas Southern, after whom the playground is named. He also had a bright idea, and he also carried it out. When, many years ago, the development plans of this area were sent up to him in his capacity as Colonial Secretary, his opinion had been made for a playground. He immediately saw this and said there must be a playground. It is thanks to him that we now have this very valuable open space in one of the most densely populated parts of Hong Kong."

"One might expect that an association that has done such good work, entailing much hard work, in getting this building constructed would want to take all the credit to itself, and not to allow any other organisations to share the building. But not so the Children's Playground Association. In this building they have made provision for the Boys and Girls Clubs Association, the Society for Protection of Children, and the Standing Conference of Youth Organisations. They think not of their own particular association but of the community as a whole, this setting an example of practical co-operation."

**Central headquarters**  
"I have heard one or two people say that it is a mistake to spend so much money on a building, albeit that it is a practical one, and that we should only have open spaces. If it were proposed to have similar buildings on every playground throughout the Colony I would agree. But that is not intended, nor is it necessary. On the other hand I do consider it important that there should be a central headquarters where the various youth organisations can meet, quite apart from the fact that it is desirable to have at least one building where there can be changing rooms, showers, reading rooms, instruction rooms and so on. It may be necessary, at a later date, to have a similar building in Kowloon, but it is too early yet to say. Two buildings should certainly be adequate for the Colony as a whole, one on the island and one on the mainland."

"Just as we should not rely on Government to do everything, so we should not rely solely on those public-spirited members of the community who comprise the committees of the various charitable associations. We want the people themselves of the districts concerned to take an interest in the centres or playgrounds. After all, it is their children who are most directly affected, and I entirely agree with Sir Arthur Morse when he says that the success or failure of the centre will be a measure of the civic conscience of the community. It is up to each and every one of us to support the Association in this vital work."

The Governor then cut a tape strung across the main entrance of the building, and declared the Centre open.

Inside the building, Sir Alexander unveiled two plaques, one on either side of the main entrance lobby. One bore the inscription "This building was erected with the help of grants made from the Hong Kong War Memorial Fund in memory of those who lost their lives in the Colony during the Second World War, 1941-45," while the other read "This building was opened by His Excellency Sir Alexander Grantham, KCMG, Governor of Hong Kong, 5th June 1950."

After an inspection of the premises tea was served to the large number of guests who attended the function.

**Donations acknowledged**  
Ladies' donations to the Hong Kong War Memorial Association:—  
Mrs. J. B. Morahan, \$100; Mrs. E. H. Williams, \$100; Mrs. B. J. B. Morahan, \$100; Mrs. C. J. R. Dawson, \$100; Mrs. A. J. B. Morahan, \$100; Mrs. D. J. B. Morahan, \$100; Mrs. F. J. B. Morahan, \$100; Mrs. G. J. B. Morahan, \$100; Mrs. H. J. B. Morahan, \$100; Mrs. I. J. B. Morahan, \$100; Mrs. J. J. B. Morahan, \$100; Mrs. K. J. B. Morahan, \$100; Mrs. L. J. B. Morahan, \$100; Mrs. M. J. B. Morahan, \$100; Mrs. N. J. B. Morahan, \$100; Mrs. O. J. B. Morahan, \$100; Mrs. P. J. B. Morahan, \$100; Mrs. Q. J. B. Morahan, \$100; Mrs. R. J. B. Morahan, \$100; Mrs. S. J. B. Morahan, \$100; Mrs. T. J. B. Morahan, \$100; Mrs. U. J. B. Morahan, \$100; Mrs. V. J. B. Morahan, \$100; Mrs. W. J. B. Morahan, \$100; Mrs. X. J. B. Morahan, \$100; Mrs. Y. J. B. Morahan, \$100; Mrs. Z. J. B. Morahan, \$100; Mrs. A. J. B. Morahan, \$100; Mrs. B. J. B. Morahan, \$100; Mrs. C. J. B. Morahan, \$100; Mrs. D. J. B. Morahan, \$100; Mrs. E. J. B. Morahan, \$100; Mrs. F. J. B. Morahan, \$100; Mrs. G. J. B. 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Replies will be forwarded to the Advertiser if requested on the original form which should bear their names and addresses.

A suitable announcement will be inserted Free of Charge if Advertiser's requirements are satisfactorily answered.

## LOST

LOST—Kai Tak Airfield Identification Permit No. 456 in the name of FONG MIN. This pass is being cancelled by D.C.A. finder return to Hongkong Airways Ltd., Peninsula Hotel Kowloon.

## POSITION WANTED

EXPERIENCED Shanghai wash amah kitchen works house cleaning etc. hard working, English Speaking, good references, seeks position please write. Box 575 "Sunday Herald".

## WANTED KNOWN

RADIO REPAIRS performed by trained technicians under foreign supervision. Modern, accurate methods, no guesswork. Repairs include cleaning and checking chassis. Moderate rates, reliable work. Our reputation is your guarantee. Phone 26310, and we'll do the rest. Colonial Agencies, Szechel Building, 14 Queen's Road.

DRESSES and Blouses (all kinds of materials) at competitive prices—from HK\$20.00 up. Satisfaction guaranteed. Inspection cordially invited at Long Kee Ladies Tailor 31D Nathan Road Kowloon.

LADIES, we have at your service all specialized operations for Helene Curtiss cool waves, machineless oil perms, holidays & manure—ROSE MARIE Beauty Parlor—Phone 50384-43, Hankow Rd., Kowloon.

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

MAY BE BOOKED AT THE SWINDON BOOK STORE, 25 NATHAN ROAD, TEL. 59327.

PEKING ART RUG CO., 221A Nathan Rd., Kowloon, sell exclusively carpets and rugs. Please drop in and have a look.

WHY LIMP about with a painful corn or ingrowing toenail when a visit to Betan's expert chiropodist can put you right? Consult Betan's Beauty Salon, 1st Floor, Exchange Building.

CARPETS, Rugs, Upholstery cleaned in your own home, by modern, convenient DURACLEAN SERVICE DURACLEAN COMPANY, DEERFIELD, ILL. U.S.A. Agent: George Lin & Co., 202 Bank of East Asia Building, Tel: 24408.

CARPETS & RUGS—Genuine Peking and Tientsin, lovely designs and colouring, various sizes come and inspect at The China RUG Co., Kowloon Building, 4th Floor (Opposite Hong Kong Hotel) Queen's Road, Central.

## DANCING LESSONS

BALL-ROOM dancing lessons may be arranged at Windsor School of dancing, 1 Granville Road, Kowloon, 2-6 p.m. Mondays to Fridays.

## FOR SALE

CONVENIENT EASY Way to own a New Pilot Radio. Whether you need a bedside midget, large table model, or luxury radiogram—we have a "Pilot" to suit. Terms as low as only \$50 per month. Colonial Agencies, Szechel Building, 14 Queen's Road, Phone 26310.

HONG KONG FILM AND THEATRE NEWS \$1.00 per copy. Obtainable at: Leading Book Stores, Newspaper Sellers, Cinema and "China Mail" Office.

CHINA MAIL PICTORIAL (Revised edition) at \$3.00 per copy. Obtainable at all Leading Book Stores and "China Mail" Office.

SCRIBBLING PADS—100 pages at 50 cents each. On sale at "China Mail" Office, Windsor House, Tel. 32512.

## CUSTODIAN OF PROPERTY DEPARTMENT

## NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

The offices of the above Department will be situated in the Port Office Building, Room 23A, 2nd Floor, as from 5th June, 1950.

Telephone Nos. 39200 and 39588 will remain unchanged.

W. G. FITZ-GIBBON  
Custodian of Property  
and  
Custodian of Enemy Property.

Hong Kong, June 4, 1950.

## K.C.C.

## CLUB DANCE

JUNE 10th at 9 p.m. — 2 a.m.

ADMISSION \$5.00  
Including Light Refreshment

BAND OF THE K. S. L. I.  
By courtesy of C.O.

BOOK EARLY

## RE OFFICERS DINNER

A dinner for all past and present officers of the Corps of Royal Engineers will be held in the Hong Kong Club on 21 June 1950. Will any ex-RE Officer, who has not already done so, please get in touch with Major D.R. Stenhouse, Chief Engineer's Branch, HQ Land Forces, Telephone 34121 Ext. 214.

## BANK HOLIDAY

The Exchange Banks will be closed for the transaction of public business on Thursday, the 8th June, 1950. (The birthday of His Majesty the King)

Hong Kong, June 6, 1950.



## FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN SUFFERING CHILDREN

Dr. F. I. Tsung  
Chairman  
China Building

THE HONGKONG SOCIETY  
Mr. Li Fook Wo  
Hon. Treasurer

The Bank of East Asia, Ltd., H.K.

## PHOTOGRAPHY SUPPLEMENT

IN

TOMORROW'S

CHINA

MAIL

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immediately negotiable on long lease with  
cash capital return.

Telephone:  
"Harriman"  
Tel. 31255

## NOTICE TO MARINERS NO. 24 (T) OF 1950.

HONG KONG WATERS.

VICTORIA HARBOUR.

## REMOVAL OF OBSTRUCTION BY EXPLOSIVES.

DATE:— 7th to 14th June, 1950.

POSITION:— Proserpine Reef approximately 200 ft. N.W. of Tonnage Road Pier, Wanchai.

DETAILS:—Underwater explosive charges may be detonated during the first fifteen minutes of each hour, between 0800 and 1700, in connection with removal of Proserpine Reef.

The masters of all vessels are warned to give this area a wide berth during the times specified.

AUTHORITY:— Marine Department, Hong Kong.

J. JOLLY,  
Director of Marine.

Marine Office,  
Hong Kong, June-5, 1950.

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE &amp; INDUSTRY

## NOTICE

This Department will be closed on Thursday, the 8th of June, 1950, for all purposes except for entry and clearance of ships' manifests between 9 a.m. and 10 a.m.

A. G. CLARKE

Director,  
Commerce and Industry.

Hong Kong, June 2, 1950.

## THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of The Indo-China Steam Navigation Company Limited will be held at the Offices of the General Managers, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Pedder Street, Hong Kong, on Wednesday, the 21st day of June, 1950, at 12.20 p.m. (or as soon thereafter as the Annual General Meeting to be held at Noon on that date shall have been concluded) for the purpose of considering, and if thought fit, passing the following Resolution:—

"That each of the existing Preferred Ordinary Shares of £5 (five pounds) each in the Capital of the Company be subdivided into five Preferred Ordinary Shares of £1 (one pound) each, and that each of the Deferred Ordinary Shares of £5 (five pounds) each in the Capital of the Company be subdivided into five Deferred Ordinary Shares of £1 (one pound) each."

Proxies must be deposited with the General Managers of the Company, 18, Pedder Street, Victoria, Hong Kong, forty-eight hours before the Meeting.

By Order of the Board,  
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,  
General Managers.

Hong Kong, June 5, 1950.

## NOTICE

## THE SPORTS CLUB

Members are notified that the Club will hold its Annual Dinner Dance on Friday, June 16, at the Hongkong Hotel, 9.00 p.m. to 1.00 a.m. Tickets at \$12 per person are available at the Club and the Hongkong Hotel.

Bring your friends.

Entire proceeds in aid of the Anti-T.B. Assn.

## THE DAIRY FARM, ICE &amp; COLD STORAGE COMPANY, LIMITED

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Fifteenth Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Shareholders in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, Windsor House, Mezzanine Floor, Hongkong, on Wednesday, 7th June, 1950 at 11 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1949, to sanction the declaration of a Dividend, to elect Directors and to appoint Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, 24th May to Wednesday, 7th June, 1950, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. A. BREMNER,  
Secretary.

Hongkong 29th April, 1950.

## THE DAIRY FARM, ICE &amp; COLD STORAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

Extraordinary General Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of The Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Company, Limited, will be held at the Company's Office, Windsor House, Mezzanine Floor, Hongkong, on Wednesday, 7th June, 1950, at 11.30 a.m. (or as soon thereafter as the Ordinary Yearly Meeting to be held at 11 a.m. on that date shall have been concluded) for the purpose of considering, and if thought fit, passing the following Resolutions:—

1. As a Special Resolution:—

"That the Articles of Association of the Company be altered by substituting the following Article for Article No. 91 of the Company's Articles of Association:—

"91 The Directors shall be paid out of the funds of the Company remuneration for their services at the rate of \$4,000 per annum for each Director other than the Chairman and the Chairman shall be paid out of the funds of the Company remuneration at the rate of \$5,000 per annum; together with such further sums (if any) as the Company in General Meeting may from time to time determine, and such remuneration shall be deemed to accrue de die in diem."

2. As an Ordinary Resolution:—

"That it is desirable to capitalise the sum of \$3,666,660, being part of the undivided profits of the Company standing at the credit of the Company's Reserve Fund and accordingly that a special Capital Bonus of \$3,666,660, be declared and that such bonus be applied on behalf of the persons who on the 24th day of May, 1950 were the holders of the 488,892 issued shares of the Company in payment in full for 488,892 unissued shares of the Company of \$7.50 each and that such 488,892 shares credited as fully paid be accordingly allotted to such persons in the proportion of one such share for every one of the said 488,892 shares then held by such persons respectively, and that the shares so distributed shall be treated for all purposes as an increase of the nominal amount of the Capital of the Company held by each such shareholder and not as income, and that such shares shall rank for Dividend from the 1st January, 1950."

The offer will be made by Notice sent by Post to each shareholder specifying the number of shares to which each shareholder is entitled and such offer, if not accepted on behalf of such member or his nominee on or before the 30th September, 1950 will be deemed to be declined.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
A. A. BREMNER,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong 29th April, 1950.

(Continued at foot of next Col.)

## Colonial Secretary returns



The Colonial Secretary, Mr. J. F. Nicoll, returned here from the United Kingdom, where he spent a few months' vacation, by the British Overseas Airways yesterday. As the Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham, will be leaving the Colony shortly, Mr. Nicoll will act as Governor. Mr. Nicoll was met at Kai Tak yesterday by Mr. R. R. Todd, the Acting Colonial Secretary, Mr. G. S. Follows, the Financial Secretary, Mr. Burgess, the Deputy Colonial Secretary and Mr. Max Oxford, Deputy Director of the Department of Civil Aviation.

The above picture shows Mr. Nicoll (right) being greeted by Government officials at Kai Tak. ("China Mail" photo).

## New tourist attraction

Birds—thousands of them from the slender-legged flamingo to the common duck—will provide Holland with a new tourist attraction this summer.

Writing from Amsterdam, Max Peters reports that a gigantic bird-park built at a cost of £50,000 by a Dutch land manufacturer, has just been opened in Alphen-on-Rhine near the Hague. The park, the final result of a back-ridden hobby, will contain some 3,000 tropical birds living in as near-natural conditions as possible. A huge running-water tank will be the home of the water birds and an artificial waterfall will throw 100,000 gallons of water every hour onto the penguin playground. Nor will the bird-seeking tourists be forgotten. A

terraced restaurant overlooking almost the entire park, will cater for 1,000 visitors at a time.

Already the bird-park believed to be the largest in the world, is an assured success, with thousands of tickets sold in advance. Finally, to ensure that the "quiet" period during the winter, will not mean a loss of income, the bird-loving land manufacturer has arranged to export some of the most popular birds to America and restock his park with fresh birds for the following summer.

## POLICE NOTICE.

The following traffic arrangements have been made for the Garden Party at Government House on Thursday, June 9, 1950 at 4.30 p.m.

## 1. APPROACH ROUTE.

(a) Via the main gate, Upper Albert Road.

(b) Owner drivers, unless authorised to park in the Forecourt, will not be permitted to drive their cars into Government House Grounds.

(c) Chauffeur driven cars and taxis should enter the main gate and leave via the east gate.

## 2. PARKING.

(a) Government House Enclosure.

Flag cars and holders of Government House Privilege Parking Labels may enter the main gate and park in the Forecourt.

(b) Chauffeur Driven Cars.

No labels required. Park in Chater Road between Jackson and Murray Road. At end of Garden Party, cars will be called to Government House by radio.

(c) Red Label Car Park.

(I) Upper Albert Road from Main Gate, westwards to Church Guest House.

(II) Upper Portion of slip road connecting Lower Albert Road to Upper Albert Road.

(III) Kennedy Road, westwards from New Masonic Hall to Garden Road.

(d) White Label Car Park.

(I) Lower portion of slip road connecting Upper Albert Road to Lower Albert Road.

(II) Lower Albert Road Eastwards from Central Hospital.

(III) Secretariat forecourt and compound at rear of P.W.D. Block.

## (c) General Car Parks.

(I) The whole of Murray Parade Ground.

(II) Slip Road connecting Lower Albert Road to Kennedy Road.

(III) Ice House Street.

(IV) Kennedy Road (East of the Masonic Hall) providing no obstruction is caused.

N.B. Owner drivers are particularly requested to arrive sufficiently early to enable Traffic Police to marshal cars into the parking areas.

COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.

June 8, 1950

## CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"I see what you mean by saying dinner's been ready for hours! It's the same thing we had for lunch!"

## BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

HOPE HE HAS THE CARD ONE PRINCIPLE of play which practically every dealer, good or bad, knows is that in rubber contract he should follow a course that will make his game for him in case it works—no matter how unlikely may be its chances. Somehow the same people, when in the defence, do not observe the converse of that idea—play for the only possible way to defeat the game, even though the odds are against it. If success depends on the defender's partner having a particular card he should hope that is the case and play for it.

S 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 A  
H A Q J N S A K 8 4  
D K Q J W H 10 4  
C K 8 8 2 S Q J 3  
H 9 8 7 6 5 3 2  
D A C 10 4  
(Dealer: North, North-South vulnerable)

North 1 S 2 H 3 Dbl  
Pass 1 S 2 H Dbl  
3 D 3 S Pass 4 S

Don't try to explain some of that bidding, except that it happened to be—in a social—rubber game, where most anything might happen. But the play developed an interesting point.

South scored his diamond A and then led the heart 9. East felt that the K was surely under dummy's tenace, so finessed the Q, which the K won. The diamond 6 was ruffed by South to produce his side's book of three.

tricks. Only one more was needed to beat the contract. South could not see any probable way to get it, however, since he felt that the club A was pretty well marked as with the opening bidder in the East. He considered he was virtually giving up when he sent back the second heart, which could do no good unless North's K had been a singleton. The A won, trumps were taken out and the club A beat the contract a trick.

If South had thought a bit, he would have seen that North might have the club A, even though East appeared more likely to. A club return after South ruffed the diamond trick would have put North in for another diamond lead. That would have set the contract another trick, as the only way that East could have avoided an over-ruff would have been by using a top trump and thereby setting up South's Q for a trick.

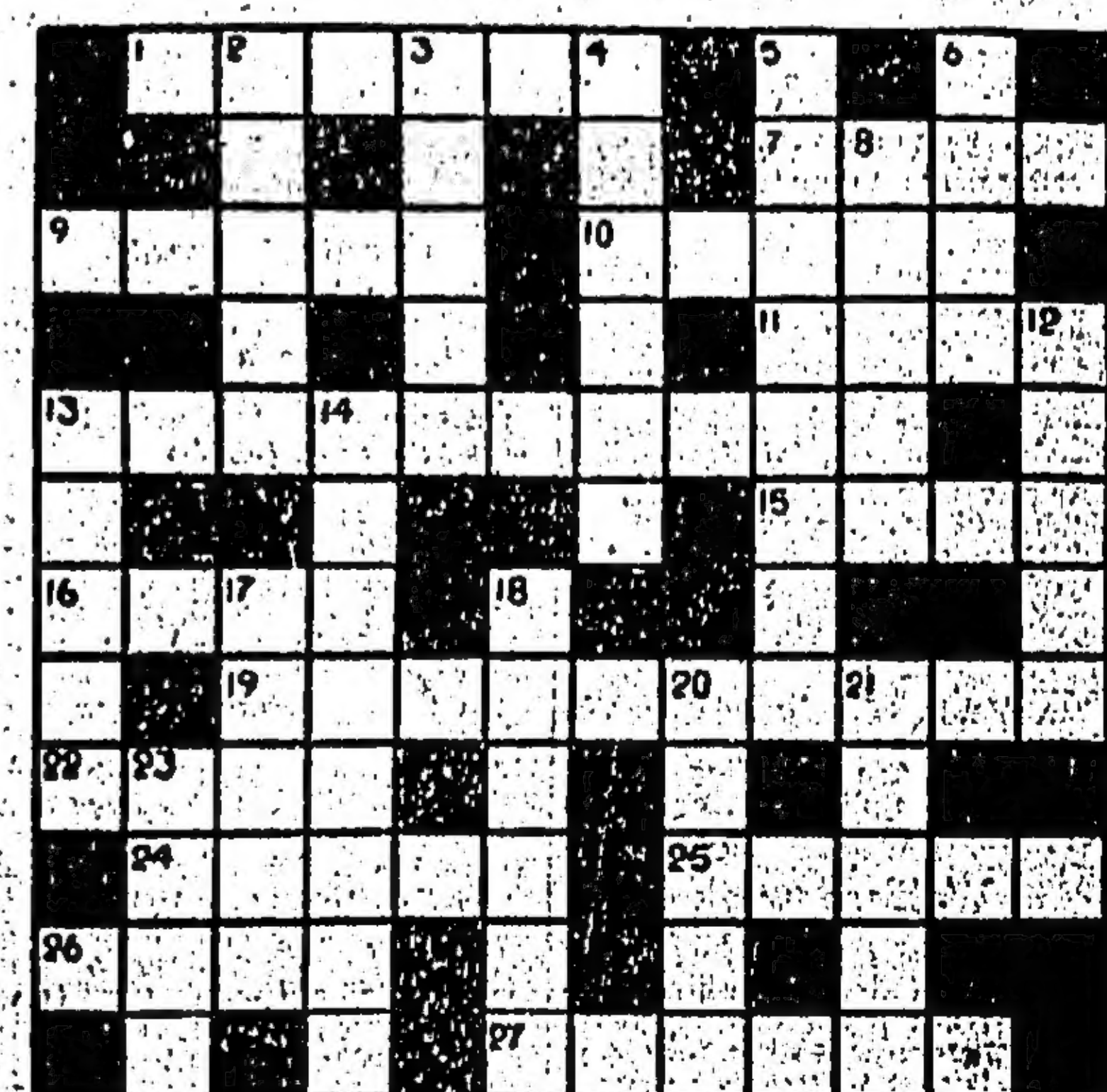
Tomorrow's Problem  
S 8 2  
H K 8 5 4  
D A J  
C J 10 9 8 3

S K Q N S A J 10  
H 10 7 3 W E H 8  
2 D A 8 7 5 S D Q 2  
C Q 7 4 S A K 5  
H K 10 8 4  
D A Q J  
C 7 6

(Dealer: West, Neither side vulnerable)

What bidding by South might produce a venturesome game despite the fact that none had been dealt to his side?

## A BRITISH CROSSWORD PUZZLE



## Across

1 Smear. 18 Cleanse.  
7 Outrunt. 19 Charge.  
9 Caution. 22 Valley.  
10 Food to the ancient. 24 Ward off.  
11 Burden. 25 Senseless.  
12 Sufficiency. 26 Pith of the matter.  
15 Egress. 27 Elephant.

## Down

2 Drop. 13 Subdued.  
3 Jingle. 14 Commands.  
4 Impede. 15 Blanches.  
5 Blameless. 16 Throat.  
6 German. 20 Assured.  
8 Attach. 21 Idol.  
12 Material. 23 Waterless.

## Yesterday's crossword

Across: 1. Sample. 4. Aard. 7. Allure. 8. Clart. 10. Pass. 12. Blurred. 13. Sedan. 16. Pump. 17. Deed. 18. Nurse. 20. Chalice. 21. Bank. 22. Ambush. 24. Fallow. 25. Island. 26. Baffle.

Down: 1. Stampede. 2. Lark. 3. Collyer. 5. Balm. 6. Misad. 7. Redoubt. 9. Banned. 13. Rueron. 14. Bellow. 15. Banquet. 17. Quilt.



# KOWLOON SHOPPING GUIDE

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The Worlds Most Famous Toys

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Farmyard Sets  
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90, Nathan Road.

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**FATHER TUCK CHILDRENS BOOKS**

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40 NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON.  
TEL. 57513.



## AROUND THE SHOPS IN KOWLOON

HONG KONG THROUGH THE EYES OF AN ISLANDER — not a Pacific Isle unfortunately, but the busy, noisy, crowded but somehow lovable little Island of Hong Kong. A sunny South Sea Isle would have been preferable lately with all this rain, but never mind, let's do around of the shops.

Bowls players will be delighted to know that E. C. Fincher has had a new shipment of Henselite Bowls. He has had many enquiries about them and was pleased to announce that they are here.

There is a large assortment of all sports goods in his shop and some beautiful children's toys and dolls. When you are buying your bowls, take something home for the children.

While I was waiting in the Swindon Book Store I picked up some very small and very cute children's books. The illustrations and stories are so well done that I became quite absorbed. They are the famous Father Tuck books and so neat and inexpensive that the children will love them. And if you are planning on travelling (knowing how children hate to be parted from their toys and books) buy a few of them and fill the odd space. There is also a large range of technical books on the shelves which are selling rapidly—now people are finding out where to get them.

Carpet Industries are having a sale. Actually it was going to stop at the end of the week but when the manager found the Shopping Supplement was coming out he decided to extend the sale to give more people a chance to get a bargain. So after you have read the Supplement take a bus down to Austin Road and have a look at the beautiful display of carpets. They really are reasonable. He also has a new shipment of Kabul rugs from Afghanistan and India, and the colours, as Noel Coward would say, are "too too divine."

Sunny Company have another big range of Chad Valley toys. There are yachts, motor cars, farmyard sets, which are wonderful for whiling away the hours in the wet weather, fire engines, children's specially-made furniture, and some lovely cuddly, fluffy dogs and bunnies. One thing I noticed which will amuse most youngsters at bath time was a grand selection of celluloid and plastic ducks and fish.

It seems the children are being favoured this week, and why not bless their hearts. Swatow Weng Lee has imported from China some handkerchiefs with cleverly worked designs for every day in the week. Give them some. They will hate to lose them. There are some very beautiful

handkerchiefs for the mothers too, with your own initial in the corners. Brassware candlesticks, bowls and ashtrays have also arrived from Peking.

### A "must"

Yes I'm still harping on you storing your furs. It is an absolute must in this climate. Don't think its too much bother to take them along, ring up the Siberian Fur Company and get them to call and give you advice as to storing and remodelling. If you think by putting them in the sun it will help, you are wrong. Only by having them stored in the special department at the Siberian Fur Company can you hope to keep them in good condition.

Chiming clocks are so melodious and an attractive piece of furniture in any home. He also has some carved wooden nut bowls in satin wood and ebony, and silver swizzle sticks. Once you get used to using those you will never drink your whiskey dry without giving it a swizzle.

Gorgeous, rich, luxurious, I could go on if I could think of enough words to describe the brocades which have arrived from China at Ying Tai and Co. Each roll I was shown was more magnificent than the last. Knowing that as soon as the public knows the brocades have arrived they will be very busy, they have brought down a further staff of tailors from Shanghai to carry out your orders as only the Shanghai tailor can.

Go and see for yourself but don't leave it too long as the very best selection may go.

### For Milady

Cottons, prints, silks, sheers in day and evening gowns at Tamara May's in the Peninsula Hotel. Her bouz, and rightly so, is that she can please everyone, and suit every figure, she has such a variety of sizes and styles. There is a new shipment of those very comfortable gold and silver evening sandals. So now you can dance till dawn, have comfortable feet, and still look chic. If you

## Some facts about Kowloon

Here are some facts about Kowloon which might interest you:—

Kowloon and the New Territories have an area of about 259 square miles.

Kowloon peninsula was ceded to Britain by treaty in 1860 and is an integral and important part of the Colony. It is a hive of commercial activity, but also contains many residential areas.

The modern blocks of flats and houses with gardens made it resemble a garden city.

The New Territories were leased to Britain on June 9, 1898 for 99 years. On that historic day, a convention was signed at Peking, whereby Britain also leased, for the same period of time, the waters of Mirs Bay and Deep Bay and the Island of Lantau.

The boundary-mark that divides the New Territories and Chinese territory is the Shumchun River, which runs, almost due West from Mirs Bay to Deep Bay, to the North of Kowloon Peninsula.

A circular road, one of the very few modern drives in the Far East, enables tourists to drive round the New Territories in two to three hours.

At some points, the circular road rises to over 1,000 feet, and at others, drops to below sea-level.

The Peak, which dominates the entire Kowloon Peninsula, is called Lion Rock. Not far beyond this peak, on the other side of the range of mountains overlooking the peninsula, is the Amah Rock, a natural formation which looks like an amah with a baby on her back.

Throughout the New Territories are unspoiled Chinese towns and villages.

Another famous peak on the Mainland is Castle Peak, home of the well-known Tsing Shan Monastery. Tsing Shan means green hills. The monastery's modern buildings are on the site of an older one dating back to about 500 A.D.

The New Territories is also the home of the Shing Mun Dam, the largest in the Commonwealth.

The Shing Mun Dam is a major source of the Colony's water supply.

Main shopping districts in the peninsula city are Tsimshatsui, Yau-matli, Mongkok, Shamshui, Kowloon and Hung-hum.

At the far end of the peninsula city, near Kai Tak airport, is the Old Kowloon City. On the foothills above the Old City are ancient city walls, portions of which date back to the time William the Conqueror was planning his English landing.

The Old Kowloon City is one of the best-preserved Chinese cities of its type in South China.

*Tamara May*  
Room 603  
Peninsula Hotel  
Kowloon

AMERICAN SUMMER DRESSES  
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ENQUIRE AT

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AFTERNOON TEAS & FRESH CAKES  
SERVED DAILY

## GOOD NEWS

The New Shipment of

**HENSELITE BOWLS**

Have Arrived

Sizes 2-15/16 to 5-1/16

**E. C. FINCHER**

11, Salisbury Road, Kowloon.

Tel: 58818.

**LAST DAY OF THE  
SPECIAL SALE**

of

**CARPETS**

10% To 30% Discount

Do not miss this golden opportunity

**CARPET INDUSTRIES**

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QUALITY  
AND  
VALUE

- \* FRESH MEATS
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112, Nathan Rd. K'loon.  
Tel. 59850

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**SUMMER SHOES**

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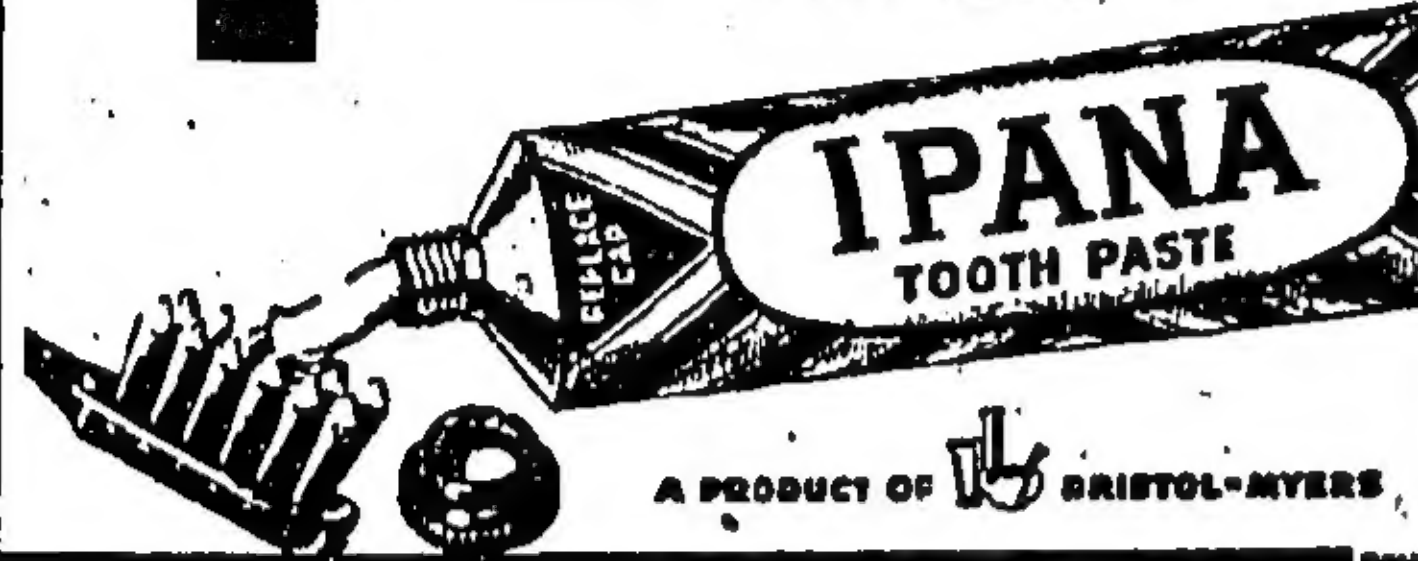


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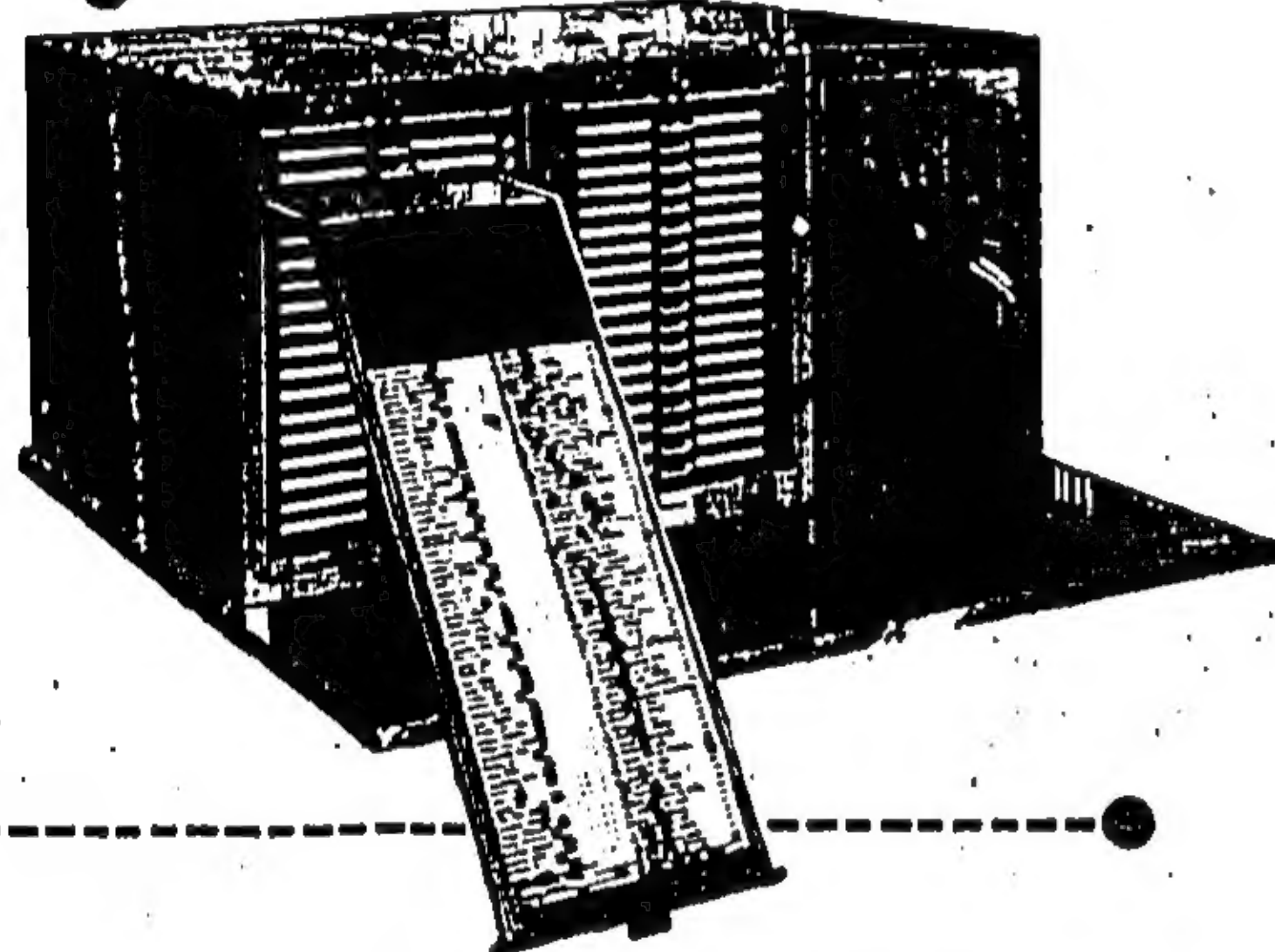
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# U.S. TO SEND SCIENTISTS TO OTHER COUNTRIES FOR VITAL INFORMATION

Washington, June 5.

The State Department plans to send scientists throughout the free world to gather information vital to American security, it was disclosed today.

A top scientist also will be hired to advise the Secretary of State Mr. Dean Acheson. The programme will get rolling within 60 days. The hurry-up campaign seeks to: 1. Co-ordinate the Western world's scientific developments and particularly keep the United States informed about basic experiments which other countries conduct.

## Treason trial in Belgrade

Belgrade, June 4.

The prosecutor in the treason trial of two pro-Soviet Yugoslav Army officers demanded heavy sentences for the two men today after making one of the sharpest public attacks against Russia ever heard in Yugoslavia.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ilija Koltic told the three-man Belgrade military tribunal trying the two that the "heavy misdeeds" of Colonel Lada Dapchevic and Major-General Branko Petrichevic had been clearly proven by their own admissions, by witnesses and by exhibits.

While 200 spectators applauded, the one-armed prosecutor declared: "The statement of the defendants at this trial has ripped the mask from the faces of Soviet diplomatic representatives in Yugoslavia, gathering around them miserable and weak deserters and traitors."

The prosecution charged the two defendants with three crimes: 1. Participating in an organization working against the existing Government in Yugoslavia.

2. Espionage on behalf of the Soviet Union.

3. Attempting to flee to Russia to continue "their enemy activities against Yugoslavia."

Charging both the defendants were equally guilty, the prosecutor said: "I ask the court to hand down heavy and just sentences."

He then charged that the Russians had attempted to recruit secret police agents from the hundreds of Yugoslav Army officers who were studying in Soviet military schools at the time the Communists ordered Yugoslavians expelled. He drew long "loud applause when he said, 'Russians failed to win these young officers.'

The presiding judge appointed security police to escort the defendants from the courtroom as spectators shouted: "Death to these bandits. To death with these traitors."

The judge said the verdicts would be announced on Tuesday. —United Press.

Washington, June 4. Three American Air Force Commanders will hold joint manoeuvres in the first two weeks of this month to test security measures under simulated wartime conditions. The Air Force said that no details would be divulged. —Reuter.

2. Guide the United States in making political decisions in the light of scientific realities.

The programme was proposed by a special investigating committee under the chairmanship of Dr. Lloyd Berkner, former official of the Defence Department's Joint Research and Development Board. His report published today recommended that a top scientist join the State Department to advise Mr. Acheson and his policy makers.

It also recommended that the United States send scientific attaches to American diplomatic missions in many parts of the free world. The attaches would have the diplomatic immunity.

The State Department authorities said the programme has been accepted in principle. The scientific attaches would spread information about scientific developments in the United States and gather data about scientific activities where he was stationed. The United States figures it would benefit by the exchange.

## U.S. lead

One official said, "The United States leads in the use—practical application—of scientific developments but most of the basic research has been done abroad. With the cold war going on it is vital that we keep up to date with what the rest of the scientific world is doing."

Officials said Russia doubtless will protest that the programme adds up to espionage but they added that it will deal primarily with non-secret data. Atomic weapons would not be involved. Nevertheless, the United States will not even try to dispatch a scientific attaché accredited to Moscow or any of the Soviet satellites.

The United States, one official said, lags from two to five years behind Europe's research in some fields. He said the Government recently discovered that it was up to 10 years behind Britain in one field.

He declined to identify the field but it is known that Britain led in the development of jet aircraft engines and some aspects of atomic weapons.

The Berkner committee proposed that the United States set up regional scientific posts in London, Johannesburg, South

Africa; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; and Sydney or Canberra, Australia. Each post would be staffed with a number of specialists compiling and evaluating reports on their area. In addition, the United States would send one to three scientists to Paris, Rome, Stockholm, Ottawa, Lima, Oslo, Copenhagen, The Hague, Brussels, Frankfurt and Tokyo.

Meanwhile, top Atomic Energy Commission officials have been called to a three-day conference in New York to discuss security problems, it was disclosed today.

General Manager Carroll Wilson of the Atomic Energy Commission said the meeting scheduled to open on Wednesday was one of a series of periodic conferences of high ranking officials connected with the atom bomb programme.

Summoned to the meeting are the Commission's division directors and managers of seven major AEC atomic plants. —United Press.

## Saigon city lives a dual life

Saigon, June 5.

Saigon, city of French perfumes and wines, French civil servants, and Vietnamese grenades and assassinations, is a graceful city which lives a dual life.

As French as Paris during the day, Saigon is a city of the Vietnamese at night. In the darkness Vietnamese mortars rumble and belch within hearing distance of the centre of the city.

Locally made hand grenades are hurled by usually unpropelled assailants into gay French cabarets patronised by French soldiers and sailors, white capped Foreign Legionnaires and buxom French girls.

The grenade-throwers melt into the crowds, and another incident has occurred to remind the French and the Vietnamese that the Vietnamese are within striking distance.

An average of three or four grenades are thrown nightly, while at least three or four assassinations of "traitors" are consummated weekly by the Vietnamese.

But during the day, the tree-lined streets are alive with the merry tinkle of the bells of the tri-wheeled "cyclopoises" propelled by leathery Vietnamese. Sidewalk cafes bristle with activity. People go about the business of living.

## Definite stand

With the advent of the new Tran Van Huu Government, however, has come a definite stand against the Vietnamese, which was not the case under the former President, Nguyen Phan Long.

It is reported that under ex-President Nguyen Phan Long, Vietnamese police sluggishly followed anti-terrorist actions "because the government has not given us direct orders to combat the Vietnamese."

Tran Van Huu, however, has promised introduction of harsher measures against Vietnamese terrorism, and envisages following the "anti-bandit" measures being used in Malaya. Huu has already fulfilled his promise to establish Press censorship.

Throughout the country the Vietnamese organisation has gripped the country with fear. There are no roads outside large cities which can be traversed with safety after sundown.

The French make sweeping claims of military successes in North Vietnam, but the Vietnamese still have enough control over the country to seriously hamper the national economy.

Although the French hold the military posts, the Vietnamese hold the kitchen and the countryside. —United Press.

## Washington visit



Arriving in Washington, D.C. for an official state visit to the United States, Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan of Pakistan and Begum Liaquat Ali were welcomed by President and Mrs. Harry S. Truman, Secretary of State Dean Acheson and other high U.S. Government officials. The photograph, taken at National Airport, Washington, shows President Truman (right) welcoming the Prime Minister to the United States.

## Communist camp in Washington

Washington, June 4.

The Soviet Embassy—a Communist camp behind U.S. Lines in the cold war—is in the heart of Washington only a few blocks from the President's White House.

It is a busy spot, people coming and going continually. But what goes on inside is a mystery. Nobody knows the people who live and work there.

Most non-Communist diplomats and officials get a look inside this Iron Curtain outpost only once a year, at a reception commemorating the Bolshevik revolution. Small receptions for the Press are given about twice a year.

Otherwise the Communist diplomats have very little contact with the American people.

In Washington are 183 embassy personnel. This includes 75 office employees, 52 wives and 45 children. Nearly all the other 164 Soviet officials in the U.S. are with the United Nations.

Still in Washington are three Soviet purchasing commission officials, winding up lend-lease affairs, and one Russian in charge of the Bureau of the Soviet Press. The other four Press reporters and its teletype operators here are Americans.

## Contacts rare

Even official contacts between the Russians and the Americans are rare. Russian officials go to the State Department very infrequently, although representatives of most other governments drop in nearly every day, for a chat if nothing else.

When the Russians do come in, sometimes they are talkative, but sometimes they transact their business as quickly as possible and stalk out.

About once a year minor embassy officials invite U.S. State Department officials with whom they deal to dinner. The department men return the dinner invitations.

And that is about all that goes on between them. About their only contact with the U.S. military establishment occurs when a new military attaché pays his official call at the Pentagon.

## Tit for tat

Although most foreign military attaches are invited to the demonstration of new weapons, the Soviets have not been asked since the Bikini atomic bomb tests. The Soviet Government, it is reported, never invited Americans to such demonstrations.

Officials and reporters who request the Soviet embassy for information get the most guarded replies. The question concerns a matter of policy, it is almost invariably "no comment." If it concerns some routine business, the response often is "write us a letter" either to the embassy or to Amtorg, the Soviet government's commercial representative in New York.

This reporter recently paid a visit to the embassy to learn about the business of Russian trade restrictions on the export of vital materials from Russia. I was told to write a letter to Amtorg. I did two months ago. There has been no reply. —Associated Press.

## U.S. has tough nut to crack in Vietnam

Saigon, June 5.

Americans must resign themselves to being regarded by the Vietnamese as "colonialist oppressors," unless they can talk the French into giving Vietnam more—and concrete— independence.

This, at least, has been the tone of many Vietnamese newspapers. In the face of the threat of suppression by the French-sponsored government, the Vietnamese Press has, in the past, urged the United States to bargain for Vietnamese freedom.

Editorials urging more independence for Vietnam are now a thing of the past, however. Censorship has been established. Editors must submit their copy to the censor before publication. In a recent issue of the Vietnamese daily, "Tin Than," it was said that "if the United States pursues the issue of aid before pushing for a political solution satisfactory to the Vietnamese, it will be ranked by the Vietnamese among the colonial powers."

Another Vietnamese daily, referring to the United States and its aid to Indo-China, said "They seem to have forgotten the crux of the problem— independence of our country."

The French Press, however, takes the opposite point of view. The French language and French-owned daily "Saigon Presse" said recently in regard to American aid, that "for several million dollars which are still only in the realm of promises, they (United States) mean to make their point of view dominant and mix in our internal affairs."

"France has not intended to engage the lives of her sons like mercenaries, to be paid off, dismissed, when the danger has passed."

## Vietnamese concern

These Vietnamese generally are not concerned with the struggle between the Communist and Democratic nations—all they want is to be left alone in their own house.

Meanwhile, Moscow-recognised Ho Chi-minh is gleefully cashing in on the fact that the words foreign oppression and French are viewed by most Vietnamese as synonymous terms.

Although it has been argued that Ho Chi-minh has the support of many non-Communists, more and more of the key positions in the anti-French Vietnamese Government are being turned over to hard and fast Communists.

Police say they have confiscated almost as much Russian Communist propaganda as propaganda aimed at Vietnamese nationalism.

Observers doubt that Ho Chi-minh could successfully make an all-out front-to-front offensive against the French forces in Vietnam. The French hold the military majority in regular troops and equipment.

Ho Chi-minh's forces are best as hit and run guerrilla fighters. But they can depend upon the

support of the people. Reliable sources estimate that if a general election were held in Vietnam today, 80 per cent would vote for Ho Chi-minh.

## UN survey

Some sources have suggested that an independent body, such as a United Nations Commission, should survey and report upon the situation in Vietnam. This would include a report on how much progress has been made by Bao Dai's Government toward independence.

But Bao Dai himself has rejected such a plan. "Vietnam is able to regulate, by herself, her internal affairs," he said, "in the manner which she should deem most appropriate."

Replying to a questionnaire submitted by United Press, Bao Dai's answer continued: "It is, in effect, exercising the attributes of her sovereignty which she gained." —United Press.

## "Izvestia" denies slander

London, June 4.

Moscow Radio reported today that the Soviet Government newspaper, "Izvestia," denied accusations in the Ceylon Press that it had offended Buddhist feeling by publishing an article and a cartoon on a visit by Mr. Ernest Bevin to "Buddha's Tooth"—a religious relic in Ceylon.

The Ceylon Government protested officially to the Soviet Government a week ago, alleging that the article and cartoon were "offensive to Ceylon Buddhists," the paper continued.

"Izvestia" said: "The entire world knows that the Soviet people respect the traditions and sentiments of other peoples, including their religious beliefs."

The original article referred to the ill-health of Mr. Bevin and the "healing powers" of the shrine. It said that it had been applied for "individual use" with Mr. Bevin as "patient" during the Commonwealth Conference in Ceylon.

The cartoon showed Mr. Bevin kneeling in prayer before the tooth with a lion with a bandaged head at his side. Mr. Bevin was praying: "Oh Buddha, give teeth to the British lion."

The "Izvestia" article, headed "Unsuccessful Provocations," attacked the Colombo "Daily News," which had reproduced and criticised the cartoon.

It said that the newspaper's slanderous statement was intended "to provoke anti-Soviet and anti-Communist hysteria in the country."

"It has become clear," the Soviet paper added, "that the campaign launched by the Ceylon 'Daily News' was to smear Mr. Bevin's office in its ludicrous task of dragging Ceylon into an aggressive bloc by staging a support for anti-Communism."

"This Ceylon newspaper," published in English with an English title and running on British funds, has fully adopted the principles of British imperialism with no scruples in the choice of means," "Izvestia" added.

"That is why it is now to be seen on 'Izvestia's' articles, attacks and did not hesitate to caricature the relics of the Buddhist religion for its dirty purpose."

The article concluded with an appeal to all "regardless of party affiliation or religion" to join in the struggle to bring the Ceylon Press into an aggressive bloc by staging a support for anti-Communism. —Reuter.

## GREEK RADIO HITS CYPRUS PLAN

London, June 4.

The Free Greek Radio tonight denounced as treasonous the proposal of General Plakias to Britain that Greece should nominate a Governor of Cyprus and foretell that it would be opposed by the population of both Greece and Cyprus.

"The plebiscite in Cyprus has shown the will of the people to join Greece and it is up to the United Nations to decide and to no one else," —Reuter.

## REFERENDUM IN SWITZERLAND

Bern, June 4.

In a nationwide referendum, the Swiss voted today to continue the financial powers vested in the Federal Government.

The vote was 485,541 in favour and 266,883 against. The referendum was the climax of a campaign to end some of the Government's special financial powers and to centralise them to the Cantonal Government. —Reuter.

aggressive bloc by staging a support for anti-Communism. —Reuter.

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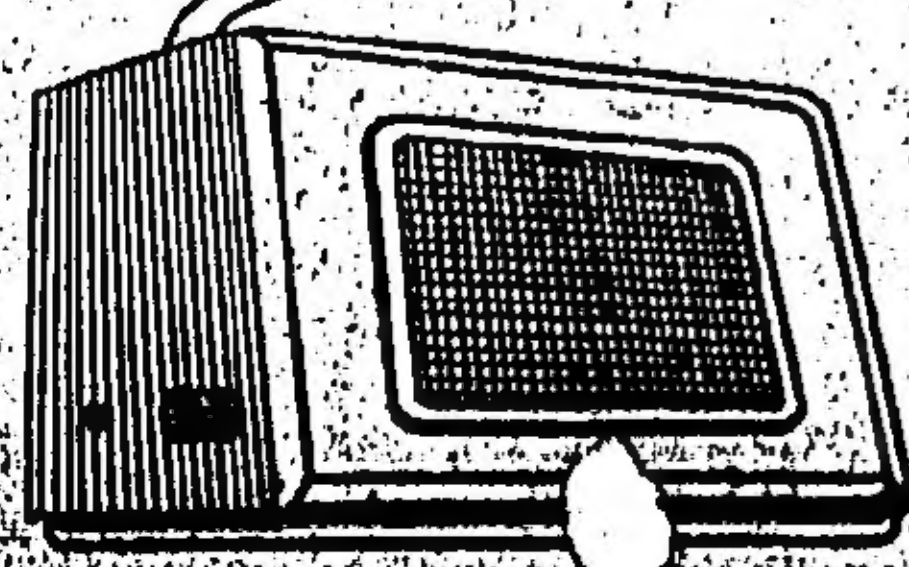
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TOMORROW: — THE SCREEN'S FIRST FULL-LENGTH MUSICAL COMEDY CARTOON. IN TECHNICOLOR  
"MR. BUGS GOES TO TOWN"

## JAPAN MUST EXPORT MORE TO SURVIVE ECONOMICALLY

(EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the third article on Japan and the role she is playing in vital Far Eastern affairs today.)

## Pakistan needs Jap technicians

Tokyo, June 4.  
The visiting President of Pakistan's National Chamber of Commerce told newspapermen today that his country needs Japanese technicians and machinery to develop its infant industries.

H. M. Habibullah declared Pakistan's greatest requirement over and above foreign investments is foreign technical assistance and he was in Japan to seek it.

He pointed out that his government has already embarked on a long-range plan of modernising the country's agricultural and cottage industries.

"The Japanese have competent experts in these industries and we can use them," he added. He said Pakistan has enough manpower and all the workers need is technical guidance.

Pakistan, on the other hand, being essentially agricultural, has cotton, jute, foodstuffs, wool, hides and skins which Japan needs. Japanese manufacturers of electric power generating equipment and electric wires have been keenly interested in sales to Pakistan and Habibullah predicted the country's power development programme will create a demand for these goods.

He said his people are not hostile to the Japanese and said, in fact, made in Japan goods are selling better there after Pakistan's separation from India.

Pakistan, he believed, would continue buying Japanese goods even after the squabble with India was settled. He said Pakistan is buying unbleached Japanese cloth that is 30 per cent higher than the Indian product. —United Press.

## U.S. suffers from nerve ills--Pravda

Moscow, June 4.  
The "Komsomolskaya Pravda" today reported that 17,000,000 Americans were suffering various psychopathological illnesses as a result of the cold war which people like (Secretary of State) Dean Acheson unleashed.

It quoted from popular and medical American publications to show a rising suicide rate in the United States and a flourishing practice of psychiatrist and psychoanalysts, including psychoanalysts for dogs.

"Dr. Stefan Cooper, writing in the magazine 'Coronet,' said, 'The dog represents a reflection of the individuality of his master. Therefore the source of nervous disturbances among dogs must be sought in neurotic conditions in the home and in the peculiarities of persons with whom the dogs associate.'"

The Communist youth organ also said: "Fanning war psychosis and war hysteria, the inhabitants of the White House intended to frighten the simple people of all countries, principally the American people, but their own nerves snapped first. General pre-occupation with psychiatry reached such proportions that Republican Congressman Robert Rich introduced a bill calling for the psychiatric examination of the entire Federal government, beginning with the White House, to ascertain the sanity of the American government."

(In Washington, no such bill is listed in the Congressional record since January 3. Some Congressmen recalled Mr. Rich making such a suggestion some months ago, either in a Committee hearing or in a House speech, but said his reference was to government spending and not the cold war. Mr. Rich was out of town today.) —United Press.

TODAY ONLY QUEEN'S AIR-CONDITIONED At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20, & 9.30 P.M.  
ASTOUNDING DRAMA! BOLD! BREATH-TAKING!  
"BORDER INCIDENT"  
RICARDO MONTALBAN • GEORGE MURPHY  
OPENS TOMORROW! "CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS" In Technicolor with Fredric MarchTokyo, June 5.  
Japan may be the workshop of Asia, but the customers aren't buying enough. As the foremost industrial nation East of the Ural Mountains and West of California—a fact Russia has not overlooked—the living standard of food-short Japan depends squarely on how much she can sell abroad.

Since 1947 the job of increasing Japanese exports has been the subject of more intensive study by experts in Washington and Tokyo than any other economic problem of the Occupation.

It means life or death to the average Japanese. It also affects the strategic and political future of the United States in the Far East, and the pocket book of the American taxpayer.

A hungry and restive Japan on the edge of Communist Asia would be a pushover for the Reds. Military experts admit that whatever bases America wants here—by lease or treaty—would not be worth keeping in the midst of a hostile population.

A severe and lasting economic crisis, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek believes, would wipe out everything the Occupation has tried to accomplish in five years.

In 1936—the last "normal" year before she invaded China—Japan, with a population of 76,000,000 exported \$622,000,000 worth of goods to all countries. In 1949 some 83,000,000 sold \$510,000,000 worth of goods abroad. The adverse trade balance in 1936—imports over exports was \$17,000,000. In 1949, it was \$390,000,000.

Unpopular austerity  
The American taxpayer has been paying the difference—so the tune of \$1,600,000,000. The occupation is enforcing an unpopular "austerity" programme so that the money goes as far as possible, and for fiscal 1951 has asked Congress for the lowest appropriation to date—\$267,000,000.

An economic mission including Mr. Paul Hoffman and the former Army Under Secretary, Mr. William Draper, which came to Tokyo in early 1948 set the end of 1952 as a target date for a self-sufficient Japan.

In trying to attain that objective Occupation officials and dozens of visiting government and private missions have tackled the job with all-most missionary zeal. General MacArthur removed from the list more than two-thirds of Japanese industry tentatively slated for reparations to the vanquished allies of other eliminated nations.

At the same time, the purge of Japanese business and industrialists adjudged guilty of militarism or ultra-nationalism was limited to 250 persons. These included the titular heads but often not the "brains" of the Zaibatsu—the semi-feudal family monopolies who built modern Japan in almost one generation.

Independent State and Army Department Missions to South East Asia have recommended swapping that area's food and raw material for Japanese manufactured goods and technicians. Hints have gone out recently that Japan might be eligible for an International Bank loan, to be tied in with President Truman's Point Four aid to under-developed areas.

Why, then, is Japan having such tough going? The main obstacles to increased trade are: The general world economic dislocation brought about by the cold war, dollar shortages and a limited supply of raw materials. 2. The elimination, except for a trickle, of Japan's former trade with China and Manchuria.

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3. A growing nationalism and desire for industrial self-sufficiency by some of Japan's old customers.

4. Displacement of raw silk, one of Japan's big pre-war money getters, by nylon and other synthetics, and the Allied limitations placed on her textile industry, the backbone of pre-war exports.

5. Traditional sales-resistance to Japanese goods plus a growing alarm by private American, British and other interests over the threat of renewed Japanese competition in world markets.

Red China  
The greatest national potentia for Japan's trade—both cheap imports and lucrative exports—is Communist China. Under present conditions, Occupation officials claim the idea of such trade is "academic," but it is something that even conservative Japanese businessmen pine for. It is also ballyhooed by the Communists as a cure-all for Japan's economic ills. The truth lies somewhere in between.

Actually Japan's exports to Manchukuo and China in 1936 amounted to only one-sixth of the total. But the Chinese coal, soy beans, iron ore and other raw materials she bought—and wants to buy today—cost her less than the same products from other areas. Red China would also like to trade with Japan, but wants materials in exchange that the United States has labelled "strategic and not for sale to Iron Curtain countries."

The biggest obstacle to Japanese trade expansion in other countries is opposition by Western competitors in the same fields. While the United States Government bravely declares that Japan "must" export more, American shipping interests, supported for once by the Maritime unions, lobby against permitting Japan to increase her merchant marine.

Half a dozen American industries have called for raising tariffs against cheap Japanese goods. British interests who must also "export or die" are keeping a jealous eye on their own markets and a tight rein on sterling area trade with Japan.

A joint Anglo-American textile group visited Japan in May to take a nervous look at the cotton textile industry—still only 31 per cent of what it was in 1936. With a peace treaty in the offing the question of whether Japan is to be counted in the democratic fold or go Communist, is balanced on her trade ledger. If Japan stays in the red economically she may well go red politically. —United Press.

## MONTY CHEERED IN CAEN STREETS

Caen, June 4.  
Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery, cheered by thousands of people, went on foot through the bomb-shattered streets of Caen today to commemorate the sixth anniversary of the D-Day landings.

Hundreds broke the police cordons. Lord Montgomery, now the Western Union's defence chief, was beginning a three-day tour of the invasion beaches.

He was entertained at the Caen Town Hall and later laid a wreath below a plaque commemorating the murder of a local deputy by the Nazis. —Reuter.

## E. GERMANS ON WARSAW VISIT

Berlin, June 4.  
An East German Government delegation led by the Deputy Premier, Dr. Walter Ulbricht, left Berlin today for Warsaw, where negotiations aimed at closer economic and cultural co-operation between Poland and the East German State are to begin tomorrow. —Reuter.

## Peking's move to aid plan

San Francisco, June 4.  
The Peking Ministry of Heavy Industry had placed orders for 2,500 tons of metal goods with privately-owned metal workshops in Tientsin to help them overcome temporary difficulties being experienced following stabilisation of commodity prices in China, according to Peking Radio tonight.

The orders include water-wheels, sewing machines, and agricultural machinery and farming tools. They will keep factories concerned busy for three to four months.

In order to unify operations, raise the level of the technique and economy costs, the small metal workshops had organised themselves into the Tientsin Private Machinery Joint Manufacturing Concern. A total of 345 out of 450 metal workshops in Tientsin had thus combined to form one big factory and others were considering doing the same.

These workshops had signed collective contracts between labour and capital.

The broadcast further said that dozens of publicly-owned factories in Tientsin had surpassed their May production targets as the result of a May Day emulation drive in which 60,000 workers participated.

The output of steel cables in Tientsin's steel mill was 110 per cent over what was planned.

Production also rose in the mills of the China Textile Corporation.

It was added that technicians and engineers co-operated closely with workers in developing new processes. In one factory, new production procedure reduced the time needed to make generators—the fall being from 83 hours to 50 hours.

Production costs had also dropped considerably. —Reuter.



TOMORROW Laurence Olivier presents "HAMLET" by William Shakespeare

## KING'S AIR-CONDITIONED

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SPECIAL TIMES: 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 &amp; 9.30 P.M.

WINNER OF FIVE "OSCARs"

OLIVIA de HAVILLAND

for the best performance by an actress

JOHN MEEHAN and HARRY HORNOR

for the best art direction (Black &amp; White)

EMILE KURI

for the best set direction (Black &amp; White)

EDITH HEAD and GILE STEELE

for the best costume design (Black &amp; White)

AARON COPLAND

for the best musical scoring of a dramatic picture

Montgomery Clift  
Ralph Richardson  
WILLIAM WYLER'S  
"The Heiress"with MIRIAM HOPKINS • ANNA FREEMAN • VERA-ELLEN • STEVEN BOYER  
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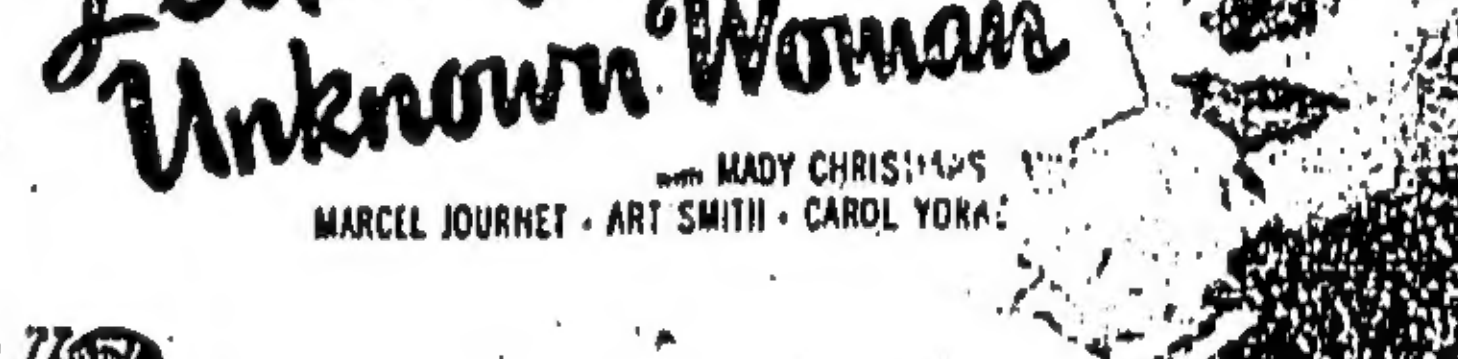
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Screenplay by Howard Kohn • From the Story by Stefan Zweig • Produced by JOHN HOUSEMAN • Directed by MAX OLFUS  
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## BIRTH

HUANG-On June 4, 1950, at Kowloon Hospital, to Dolly, wife of J. B. Huang, a daughter, Jacqueline Ann-Blyth.

## ENGAGEMENT

YARDLEY-BALL, Lady Banting announces the engagement of her daughter, Lucy Lee Ball, youngest daughter of Mrs. Henry T. Ball, and the late Henry T. Ball of Newcastle, New Brunswick, Canada, to Donald Gordon Yardley, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Yardley of Henley-on-Thames, England.

## CORRESPONDENCE COLUMN

The correspondence in this and other papers criticising the conduct of British troops arose out of incidents that were trivial in themselves. But the implications derived from them are so unjust that comment upon the matter seems warranted. It is always a moot point whether such letters should in fact be published. Some time ago a correspondent complained of the behaviour, in the lobby of a cinema, of a couple of soldiers who were accused of having laughingly blown cigarette smoke into the faces of two Chinese young women. For some reason the suspicion entered the mind that perhaps these women were accosting them. Certainly it is not the habit of the British troops to do this sort of thing to respectable girls. The correspondent said he merely desired to draw the attention of the military authorities to the incident. Accordingly we thought it best to do this direct, by sending the letter minus the name of the writer—to the Army Public Relations Officer, so that enquiries could be instituted and action taken if considered necessary.

There is, unfortunately, a tendency to apply one rule of conduct to the men in uniform and another to the civilian. The man in the street in Hong Kong is not always a model of politeness. He can in fact be very rude. And the scenes at bus stops very often are almost disgusting. Yet people seem very willing to rush into print whenever a soldier is involved and to be as reluctant to do so when a civilian is the guilty party. That is, perhaps, a minor point, though not one to be disregarded.

The most deplorable habit is that of attacking the reputation of the troops as a whole on the basis of the acts of a few. It is simply not true that "almost every other edition" of this paper carries a report about soldiers having committed certain crimes. Nor is it true that the British troops here are noted for their bad behaviour. There are bound to be incidents now and then, especially when a soldier has had too much to drink. Actually there seems to be very little of that, too, so far as our own observation goes. Indeed many visitors, who know something of the unprecedented size of the garrison, must be surprised at how inconspicuous the soldier really is in this city.

It is inevitable, of course, that one soldier charged with rape will get much publicity—and the thousands who behave themselves get none. But the public is expected to maintain a sense of proportion. The Governor, when he reviewed the 40th Division some ten weeks ago, em-

## Report on Germany—No. 1:

## GERMANY IS THE KEY TO EUROPE'S DEFENCE

Across the calm, rolling Westphalian country-side—powdered with blossom, glowing with the ripe promise of summer—the British Army of the Rhine is holding exercises. (Hitler's panzer divisions used to do their manoeuvres there too.)

Here and there, tucked away beneath the pale-green trans-lucence of the young beechwoods, you can find the camouflaged headquarters. And in the headquarters you can see the operational maps, convincingly scrawled with red and blue chalk marks. These seem to be an impressive number of divisions fighting along the 30-mile front.

## Makes you think

It looks a good battle in fact—until you discover that four-fifths of the divisions are fictitious. And it is apt to make you think "What would the map look like if the Russians advanced tomorrow with real divisions on the whole Elbe front...?"

If the Russians advanced tomorrow they would get to the Channel and the Pyrenees in about a month. The estimate varies slightly from one high military circle to the next. But there seems to be no one who seriously disputes it.

The problem of Western Defence—and the question of where the Germans fit in if they do fit in—must start from this factual basis. The Red Army is far, far stronger than the armies of all the Atlantic Pact Powers put together. It would win easily.

The Russians have some 25 combat divisions scattered along the Iron Curtain. They have scores more back in the satellite countries and in Russia itself. They have an immense arms production and in particular an immense aeroplane production.

They have the power to call up, instantly and without argument, as many of their citizens as they need. They have obedient satellites. They have the totalitarian privilege of sudden, secret and unexplained de-

struction. Britain and America have rather over a quarter of a million men in Europe—principally in garrison troops. The operational bulk of the French Army is in trouble in Indo-China. The Dutch Army has been tied up in Indonesia. America has only just begun arming the Italian Army. And co-ordination of these various national forces is only in the planning stage.

## Two answers

To the Red Army, on an ordinary military basis, could count on winning hands down. And you have the choice of two reasons why it has not helped itself to this easy victory:

phased that the residents always had their eyes on the troops, whether they were on or off duty; and, he declared, they had proved themselves worthy ambassadors of Britain. In spite of the misdemeanours of the few, that tribute was deserved.

The correspondence columns of the papers here are always read with interest, and they afford a valuable means of ventilating public complaints. But it does seem necessary to urge correspondents to exercise all due fairness and restraint, not only in this particular controversy but in all matters, especially when letters are published not under the full name of the correspondent but under a nom de plume. The risks of signing a letter expressing an individual viewpoint with so general a name as "Free French" are painfully obvious in the retorts evoked, some of which we took the liberty of removing.

The main object of letters to the Editor is to draw attention to matters that seem wrong and need correction; not to create bad feelings unnecessarily. We cannot allow our standards of right and wrong to be influenced by the present crisis, though this crisis may affect the future of every one of us, both in Hong Kong and the world at large. But this is pre-eminently not the time to set class against class, race against race, and soldier against civilian. It would be a good thing, too, if more people had the courage to publish their views under their own names. That is, for example, a characteristic of the correspondence in many of the great metropolitan papers. And correspondents must try and remember the rule that name and address must accompany letters for publication.

1. That Russia does not want war, as a matter of policy.  
2. That Russia's superiority has so far been counterbalanced by America's lead in the atom bomb. If you are Montgomery and the Western Defence Chiefs doing their planning, you must accept the second reason. You must assume that war with Russia is probable, and you must prepare a defence.

You must admit that America's lead with the atom bomb and

By Alexander Clifford

her possession of the hydrogen bomb are strictly temporary advantages. And you must plan for the moment when Russia still has her immense Red Army and when she can give as good as she gets automatically.

Exactly what Montgomery and his staffs are planning is—one hopes—a secret. But you can discover a lot by following through the logic of certain non-military facts.

On a basis of cold-blooded theoretical strategy, for instance, it might be best to leave a thin defensive screen to receive the Russian attack, retire behind the Pyrenees, and wait for the reconquest of Europe in Spain.

## Unthinkable

But that is impossible. Not because Spain is not a member of the Atlantic Pact, but because of the Atlantic Pact statesman could conceivably put his signature to such a scheme. No French or Benelux General Staff could plan for it. There would be no point in arming a French or Benelux Army.

Moreover, a Europe ravaged by a Russian blitz might turn out to be not worth reconquering. These considerations are absolutely overriding. And their logical consequence is that the defence of the nations of Western Europe does not consist in turning them into a battlefield, but in keeping them out of them. In other words, the battle must be fought in Germany.

The logic goes further than that. It specifies that the nations of Western Europe must maintain, in Germany, a defensive force in defense of the nations of Western Europe. And some-where behind it must be a mobile counter-attacking force large enough to keep the war going in Germany until all the mobilisation and war-production plans of all the Western nations have been put into action.

## The battlefield

So there will have to be large, permanent Allied forces in Germany, and Germany will

be the battlefield. What do we need from the Germans? We need, on the most negative basis, a calm, co-operative civilian population. We need a country whose communications and public services work smoothly. We need to use up as little as possible of our own manpower in administering it.

But also, more positively, we need all the help anyone can give. And so we have to decide whether or not to fight this battle with the best soldiers in Europe standing idly around watching while the Allies defend their country.

The best thing the Germans have to offer is themselves—as soldiers. There are plenty of them—the unemployment figures in Western Germany today are over 10,000,000 people in Western Germany today who can hope to return to their rightful homes only through a Russian defeat. No amount of collaboration with Communism could get those homes back; they have already been given to Polish collaborators. Only war can do it.

The Germans would fight, they would be fighting in and for their homes, and they would have all the local knowledge there is to have. They would have unrivalled opportunities for spying and sabotage and Fifth Columnism. For the Russians too would be fighting from an occupied zone of Germany. And the more Germans we had fighting on our side, the more loyal and co-operative would be the civilian population.

The whole point is: Is it safe to arm them? Always assuming that we must plan for war.

## Take your choice

There are three things we can do, plus one possibility. We can order the Germans into uniform, simply as conscripts, under our command. We can invite them in as partners in the defence of Western Europe. Or we can try to do without them.

The possibility is that we shall wait so long that the Germans will be strong enough to force or blackmail their way in on their own terms. And one should, I suppose, add the remote but still conceivable possibility that if they are not asked to fight for us they will agree to fight against us.

## The storm in a cocoa cup

By JOHN HALL

Next time you munch a chocolate or sip a cup of cocoa think of Yaw Akuko. Your taste for chocolate is his livelihood.

For Yaw Akuko, 30 years of age, gentle, smiling, and as black as boots, is a cocoa farmer. He lives in a village called Apwewe, 25 miles inland from Accra, on the Gold Coast, British West Africa.

## Twin worries

Like farmers in many other parts of the world, Akuko is very worried; worried about falling prices and about a disease called "swollen shoot" which threatens the Gold Coast's vast acreage of cocoa trees.

And if you like chocolate or cocoa, it is your worry, too, because nearly all your cocoa comes from the Gold Coast, and already swollen shoot has reduced production from a pre-war average of 300,000 tons a year to a little over half that.

Akuko has one and a half acres of cocoa, about 300 trees—they look rather like young horse-chestnut trees—works the plot himself with the help of his young wife, Abena (her name means Bean on Tuesday).

Last year Akuko's cocoa trees yielded 400 lb. of dried cocoa beans, which he sold for £17 6s. 6d. Besides cocoa, he has some palm trees, whose oil helps his income, but he thinks of himself primarily as a cocoa farmer. Cocoa bean prices, sky-high during the war, are slumping, but the prices of the day-to-day things Akuko has to buy are not coming down.

And here are agitators from the towns telling Akuko that he is being chiselled by the Gold Coast Cocoa Marketing Board, which buys all his beans, are making a mug out of him. Valuing the C.M.B. explains that world prices are down—last year the price crashed from £200 to less than £100 a ton—that it is maintaining a reserve to be available to help him if the bottom falls out of the market.

## The loud voices

The agitators tell him that the cocoa beans he sold for £17 6s. 6d. were sold for £17 6s. 6d. in the shops in Britain after processing, of course, for £25 or £30.

"You are being exploited", shout the agitators, and Akuko, who went to mission school, is a regular churchgoer and very law-abiding, goes home worried.

Then there is the swollen shoot menace, and the agitators say the British policy, drastically to cut out every infected tree, is another ramp and senseless.

Swollen shoot is a killer, saps and destroys a fully-grown cocoa tree in anything from two to five years.

For any farmer who grows nothing but cocoa the onset of the disease means near-ruin. The authorities pay compensation at the rate of 2s. for every tree felled, plus 6d. for every replacement seedling planted.

It takes a cocoa tree seven years to reach production, so Akuko would be months at a loss if he lost his cocoa trees. He has been faced, with no cocoa beans to sell and £28 15s. to see him through seven years, apart from any cash crops he can raise in the interim.

## Cutting out

It has been estimated that there were 500,000,000 cocoa trees in the Gold Coast Colony. To date nearly 8,000,000 have been cut out to check swollen shoot, and it is calculated that another 40,000,000 to 50,000,000 trees are infected.

Last year, during the troubles in the colony, cutting out was stopped, but now it has been restarted with compulsory powers, and is going at the rate of 250,000 felling a month. The position is more than serious. No one likes the cutting-out policy. The farmers hate it. But the experts have warned that if cutting out is stopped, and swollen shoot gets its head, there may not be a single cocoa tree left in the Gold Coast Colony within 20 years.

Unless, of course, science finds a specific for the virus that causes swollen shoot. Intense research is going on, and it is vital, for the future of Akuko and for yours, too, for chocolate, that a remedy should be found. Human footnotes from Akuko: He has never tasted chocolate or cocoa.

The death of a noble Englishman  
By "Windrush"

"O wretched is the garland of the war. The soldier's pole is fallen." These words of Shakespeare, on the death of Anthony, came perhaps into some minds when the news was known of the end of Lord Wavell.

Field Marshal Lord Wavell was one of the great captains of English history. The Germans regarded him as the best British commander in the past war. The campaigns of Wavell against the Italians in the early part of 1941 are among the most audacious exploits of military history. They are essentially in what we like to regard as the English tradition.

By improvisation, by unorthodox means, by the use of surprise and intelligence, Wavell, with pitifully small forces, overthrew and made ignominious the very Italian armies. It was the tradition of Drake and his captains against the unwieldy Armada.

Later in 1941 Wavell was compelled, by a Cabinet decision in London, to divert part of his forces to Greece. He warned that if his army was weakened in this way, he would not be able to hold his gains in the desert against the counter-attacks by the Italians, now reinforced by the Germans. Events turned out as he foresaw: his armies suffered reverses. The deplorable thing was that, as the result of this affair, the coolness seems to have grown up between Wavell and Mr. Churchill.

## Wise decision

The exact circumstances of these incidents are still not known. Probably it was a wise decision politically by Mr. Churchill to send troops to Greece. By trying to aid Greece we gained politically more than we lost militarily by exposing ourselves to temporary defeat in North Africa. The tragedy was that the disagreements between Lord Wavell and London seem to have led to his withdrawal from operational command for nearly all the rest of the war.

There is a mystery why he was not again employed in actual fighting. He became Commander-in-Chief in India, where his task for two years was to prepare armies and defences, not to direct troops in action.

When the Japanese war began, and disaster overtook Britain in Malaya and Java, he was for a very brief time the supreme commander of all the allied forces in South East Asia. But Malaya and Java had been overrun before he could set up a headquarters. He reverted to his post of Commander-in-Chief in Delhi.

Then in the middle of 1943 he changed his role entirely, and became Viceroy and Governor General of India in one of the most critical periods of India's political history.

What might Wavell have achieved if he been left in command in North Africa and if it had been his who had the disposition of the men and equipment which were ultimately concentrated there? Remarkable as were the victories of Montgomery, there are some who think that a campaign fought by Wavell might have developed on more original and unexpected lines.

## Strange thing

It was a strange thing that this military genius, whose fighting capacities were so unaccountably left to rust for so much of the war, should have turned to the civilian arts of government—at the very moment when his contemporaries were winning their military laurels—and should have distinguished himself as one of the ablest and most humane Viceroy of India.

Wavell became Viceroy at a time when the wartime revolt of the India National Congress had been suppressed. Though the challenge to the Government had been put down, Indian feeling against Britain was extremely bitter. Wavell, with an imaginative feeling for subject people, set himself to remedy this. He tried to lead back the national effort in India on the lines where the British and Indians would no longer be in conflict. He sought in particular to bring into prominence the new planning departments of the Government and hoped that the discussion of economic plans would rebuild the bridge between the Indian public and his government.

It was these efforts of his throughout 1944 and 1945, and the trust which he won personally from all communities, which created the atmosphere in which the emancipation of India ultimately became possible. It was left to Lord Mountbatten to preside over the actual transition from his post as Viceroy in February 1947, partly because he found it repugnant to contemplate the partition of India. But Mountbatten's achievements were based on Wavell's. Without Wavell there would have been trouble of the gravest kind in post-war India.

## Place in history

Thus as statesman no less than as soldier Wavell will have his place in British history. Yet strangely enough, it was not as soldier and statesman that he is chiefly mourned. The ways in which man's personality communicates itself are often mysterious.

When people in England learned that Wavell was gravely ill, a great many of them were surprised to discover how much personal concern it caused them. They had come to regard him as one of the most admirable characters of our generation. They had not realised until this death how strongly his personality had gripped them. Certainly he had never sought to impose himself on their attention; he always shunned publicity.

There were all kinds of reasons for the respect in which he was held. His whole career showed him the slave of duty. It had been a chequered career; he had suffered injustice, and had carried it with quiet and winning dignity. (This gains admiration more surely than glittering success.)

He showed a kind of gentleness in public affairs. He was known to be very versatile though also very tactful. His main civilian interest was actually poetry.

The soldier imperious in danger—the very clever strategist—the humanitarian—the man of original and unexpected ideas on all kinds of subjects, ideas which were a kind of inspired common sense—it was these which made Wavell—and also there was his personal appearance. In his later days this reflected his character very faithfully. He had a rugged handsomeness, a kindly face, battle scars and a high damaged in his country's service.

One of the daily newspapers summed him up particularly well: "His countrymen and the people of India and Pakistan mourn the passing of a leader, whom they never understood fully, except that he was a man of honour, ability, and almost unlimited personal courage, who never sought an easy job and never refused a tough one. If he was not in the ranks of the very greatest generals, he was one of our noblest Englishmen. If this went unspoken, it was only because it was so plain."

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# JAPAN DECIDES TO OUTLAW COMMUNISTS

Tokyo, June 5.

Japan's government has decided to outlaw the Communist party, Attorney General Shunkichi Ueda told Kyodo News Agency last night.

## Dunkirk battle marked

Dunkirk, June 4. Thousands of British, French and Belgian veterans of the retreat from Dunkirk in 1940 today celebrated the 10th anniversary of the battle with a mass parade through the streets of this little French seaside town.

Scores of boats in the harbour reminded them of the grim days between May 26 and June 4, when the beaches were a hell of steel and fire.

But today they marched to the rear of French cheers and the gay strains of military music.

Soldier, sailor and airman representatives of the three old Allies marched from the town to the beach, where they laid wreaths of flowers at the foot of the monument which was erected to honour those who fell.

It was exactly 10 years ago today that the last of some 600 vessels, from cruisers of the Royal Navy to humble trawlers and lifeboats, finished their work.

They lifted 336,226 men from under the noses of the oncoming German Army and brought them safely to England.

In the skies small groups of British fighters attacked massive German bomber squadrons of 30 and 40 planes each. Of the 653 small craft used, 266 were sunk; of 39 destroyers, six were sunk and 19 damaged; of 113 trawlers, 17 were sunk.—Reuter.

## No trains run in Victoria

Melbourne, June 4.

No trains were running in the State of Victoria today as a protest against the Australian Government's Bill to dissolve the Communist Party.

More than 100,000 workers were directly affected and thousands of others were forced to find other ways of getting to work. But trains and buses were running normally.

The tramwaymen's decision not to join the strike was reached by a 90 per cent vote at a stormy meeting yesterday.

Other unions whose members have been instructed to stop work include painters, builders, labourers, building workers, the industrial union, meat industry employees and ship painters and dockers.—Reuter.

## French effort to keep smiling

Paris, June 4.

The French government, dismayed at the angry quarrel with Britain into which it was precipitated last week over the Schuman Plan, today prepared to make a major effort to restore friendly relations between London and Paris.

Word went out from the Prime Minister, Mr. Georges Bidault, and the Foreign Minister, Mr. Robert Schuman, to all responsible government officials to avoid rigorously any further polemics or backbiting over Britain's refusal to join France and five Western neighbours in a daring plan to pool Western Europe's heavy industry resources.

French newspaper editors were discreetly requested to avoid anything in the nature of an anti-British campaign in editorial columns. The Quai d'Orsay decided to make no reply to the British Foreign Office communique of Saturday suggesting a conference of Western European Foreign Ministers on the coal and steel pooling programme before the opening of the six-power talks here a fortnight hence.

Once the French government finally decided to brush aside British objections and go ahead with only its continental neighbours, it ordered an end to any further controversy.

One highly-placed French official said, "Britain is our friend and ally. We regret deeply her decision to remain outside the pool plan for the moment. But the decision has now been taken. We shall leave the door open to her to join later. In fact, we hope and believe she will join later."

In the meantime, as far as France is concerned, the argument is ended and our main concern is to get the pool plan working as soon as possible, to resume close, friendly relations with the British.

### Doubtful question

Whether, in fact, Britain could remain outside the pool if it actually went into operation was strongly doubted here.—United Press.

The report followed a warning by the Prime Minister, Mr. Shigeru Yoshida, on Sunday that the action would be taken if there were further Red acts of violence.

Mr. Yoshida referred to the attack on five U.S. soldiers at a Communist rally on Memorial Day.

Mr. Ueda was quoted by Kyodo as saying that the outlawing was not a question of occupation policy but of attacking a problem which Japan must solve on her own initiative.

Mr. Ueda declared that the present laws were inadequate for dealing with the Communists.

He said the government had not worked out the details but he believed a new law will be necessary.

### Basic policy

"The basic policy of the government to outlaw the Communist party already has been decided on," Kyodo quoted him.

Mr. Yoshida in his statement described the attack on U.S. soldiers as a politically organised plot by the Communist party.

The Prime Minister added that the incident was aimed at causing unrest and panic in Japan and eventually deterring a peace settlement.

General Douglas MacArthur has twice suggested that Japan outlaw the Communists. Mr. Yoshida met with General MacArthur for an hour on Thursday.

Eight young Japanese have been sentenced to terms of from five to 10 years at hard labour by a U.S. military court for their part in the Memorial Day fighting.

Mr. Yoshida expressed regret that the incident occurred and called it unprecedented in the history of the American occupation here and a smear against Japan.—Associated Press.

## ATTLEE RETURNS FROM HOLIDAY

London, June 4.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, accompanied by his wife, returned to London today from his holiday in France and is expected to discuss with his senior Cabinet colleagues tomorrow the deadlock on the Schuman Plan.

The full Cabinet is expected to review the events of last week at a meeting on Tuesday.

The Opposition leader, Mr. Winston Churchill, is expected to declare the Conservatives' attitude when he addresses the Conservative Youth's conference here on Wednesday.—Reuter.

## Harriman on Schuman pool plan

New York, June 4.

Mr. Averell Harriman, Ambassador for the Economic Cooperation Administration, said today that the decision of six European nations to pool coal and steel production was the first major proposal for the economic integration of Europe.

Mr. Harriman returned by plane from London to testify before Congressional committees on the extension of the mutual defence assistance programme.

The decision to pool production, under the Schuman Plan, Mr. Harriman said, was a very bold and imaginative proposal of great political significance.

He said that England's hesitancy to become part of the pooling was understandable because the British Government wants to know a little more about it.

Britain's reluctance to take part in the six-power talks on the Franco-German steel and coal pool ostensibly hinged on a technicality, said the New York "Times" London correspondent.

"The British based their case on the danger that, having accepted the idea in principle, they may be forced to back out later when details of the plan became known," he cabled.

### Divergence of views

"Behind all obvious differences in approach to the problem, there lies a fundamental and substantial divergence of views that the discussions have not quite covered up."

"Basically it stems from the British Government's reluctance to align itself with the free economies of the continent. There is concern over the effect of the Schuman proposals on the implementation of the law nationalising Britain's steel industry."

The New York "Times" correspondent in Paris, cabled, "The view here is that the British would have been more candid on firmer ground if they had frankly said that their planned economy and their Commonwealth relations had prevented their joining the Schuman Plan, in constructive action while declining to say that they sought any commitments to the action proposed."—Reuter.

## HOTTEST DAY OF YEAR IN LONDON

London, June 4.

Today was the hottest day of the year here. With temperatures reaching 84.2 degrees Fahrenheit in the shade, Londoners trekked to seaside beaches, gardens, parks and the country.

Traffic—with no limits on petrol—was reported to be almost as heavy as at last week-end's Whitsun rush.

The heat spread across Britain but Western Scotland reported rain. Evening brought freshening breezes but little drop in temperature.—Reuter.

*M.M.M. m...*

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MAN ON THE BALL

## U.S. may want to arm W. German police force

Washington, June 4.

The chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Senator Tom Connally, said today that the United States soon might want to help arm the West German police force to offset the Russian-sponsored 50,000-man force in Eastern Germany.

He qualified his statement by saying he knew of no plan to establish such a force, then added that it was perfectly possible the Western Allies might seek stronger police contingents in their zones under strict controls and in limited numbers.

The Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, has said repeatedly that the United States has no intention of putting Germany back on a military basis, but recently the Western Foreign Ministers branded the Soviet-sponsored police outright as a military force and some American military leaders are said to favour limited arms for the Germans.

More on the issue may be heard tomorrow when Senator Connally's committee and the Senate Armed Services Committee hear testimony from the Defence Secretary, Mr. Louis Johnson, on President Truman's new US\$1,222,000,000 foreign arms aid programme. General Omar Bradley, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, will testify on Tuesday.

### German manpower

Republican Senator Styles Bridges predicted that there would be a move to write a provision into the arms bill for limited and controlled armaments for Western Germans. He pointed out that Mr. Acheson already favoured tying Germany's economy to that of Western Europe and said the use of German manpower appeared inevitable. Senator Walter George (Democrat) has expressed similar views.

Sensor Pat McCarran (Democrat) agreed that such a move would be launched. He also said an essential step toward strengthening Western defences would be to bring Spain into the Atlantic Pact. Senator McCarran, who has long championed the Spanish cause, said there were increased indications that Spain would be brought into the mutual defence system. He did not elaborate except to say, "Some of our top

military leaders believe the step is essential to make the whole system work."

Meanwhile, the chairman of the Armed Services Committee, Senator Millard Tydings, said precautions were being taken against stripping American munitions dumps to help rearm Europe. He said, in an interview over a Baltimore radio station, that weapons removed from American stockpiles were immediately replaced.

Sensor Tydings said: "If we take out 10 rifles, we issue orders for 10 more immediately to replace them. In the meantime, we get these weapons into the hands of those allied with us, so that their defences may be stronger."

He added that the luxury of time in which to get ready was no longer available because of mobile forces and the atomic bomb. Then he said: "I would not want to say prospects of peace are bright, but I would say they are as good as they have been for some time and I'm a little hopeful reason is beginning to penetrate, even though very slowly, among those who must make peace in the last analysis."—United Press.

## 'Voice' to get powerful transmitter

Washington, June 4.

The Defence Department announced today that one of the most powerful radio stations in the world will be added to the Voice of America when the U.S. Navy completes the installation of its building at Tangier, North Africa, by October 1.

The construction began in the middle of July, 1949.

The station will comprise a receiver plant and a transmitter plant to be located several miles apart in the international zone. The transmitter plant will include four 100,000-watt transmitters and two 50,000-watt transmitters.

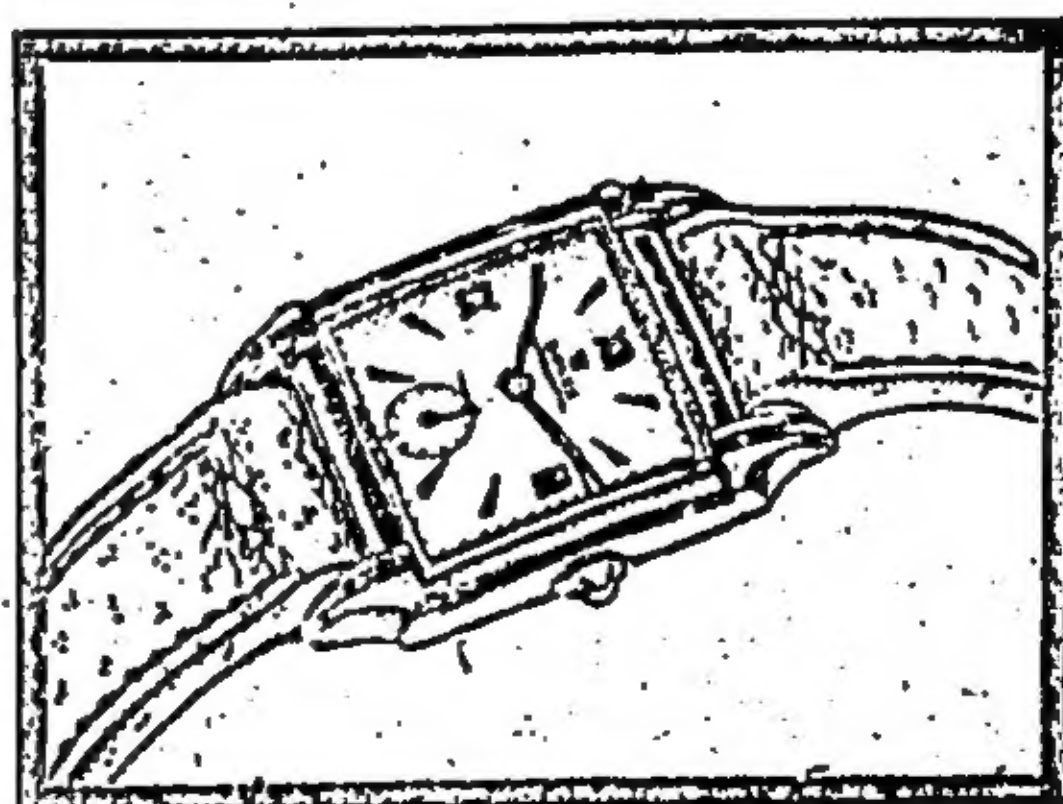
The Department said the function of the station will be to receive programmes broadcast on high frequency in the United States and to rebroadcast such programmes on high frequency to Europe and the Near East.—United Press.

## BEVIN DOING VERY WELL

London, June 4.

The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, who was operated on for hemorrhoid on Saturday, passed a quiet night and is doing very well, a bulletin said today.—United Press.

## The Chronometer with an Official Pedigree



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# Eichelberger deplores Jap treaty discussions

Washington, June 4.

Lieutenant General Robert L. Eichelberger, Army  
advisor on Japan and the Pacific, took a sharp  
slap today at discussions aimed at a treaty  
with Japan or a possible pact with Russia  
providing for the neutrality of Japan.

The former Eighth Army Commander deplored  
peace treaty discussions as premature and  
suggested it would have been better to have  
carried out the aims of the mutual assistance  
pact in Europe before risking possible loss of  
security which the U.S. now possesses in Japan  
by international agreement.

## Caretaker Gov't for Syria

Damascus, June 4.

Nazem El Koudsi, former  
Minister to Washington, today  
announced a caretaker Cabinet for  
Syria pending the adoption of a  
new Constitution.

The outgoing Cabinet, headed  
by the Prime Minister, Khaled El  
Azem Bey, formally submitted its  
resignation on May 29. It  
had resigned on May 29 following  
a crisis caused by the resignation  
of the Defence Minister, Atram  
Hourani.

Koudsi announced that the  
new Cabinet, which is of the  
"People's Party" colour, will  
tackle immediate political issues  
and administrative matters.  
Five members of it take up  
Ministerial posts for the first time.  
The last Government was formed  
in December, 1949, after Syria's  
third military coup d'etat in nine  
months.—Reuter.

## U.S. PASSENGER LINER LAUNCHED

Quincy, Massachusetts, June 4.

The first American passenger  
liner to be built in 10 years was  
launched here on Saturday. She  
is the 20,000-ton Independence,  
which will make express sail-  
ings between New York and  
the Mediterranean.

A companion vessel, the Con-  
stitution, is nearing the launch-  
ing stage.  
The Independence will be able  
to carry 1,000 passengers in three  
classes at 25 knots, which is  
faster than any large American  
liner has been able to maintain  
in the past.  
Her troop capacity would be  
5,000 men.—Reuter.



## DARK FRAMES ARE DRAMATIC

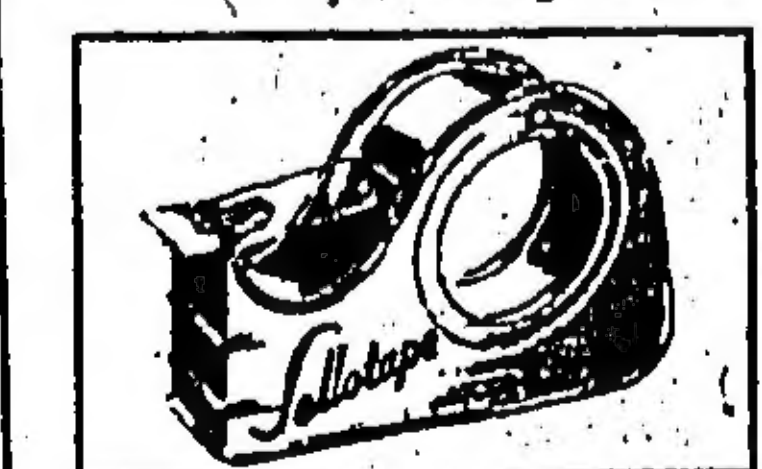
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## General Eichelberger declined

to discuss the imminent visit to  
Japan of Mr. John Foster Dulles,  
Republican advisor to the Secre-  
tary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson,  
or of the Defence Secretary, Mr.  
Louis Johnson, and General Omar  
Bradley, Chairman of the U.S.  
Joint Chiefs of Staff. He indicated,  
however, that he felt the  
visits were of great importance  
to future considerations of the  
Japanese peace treaty.

He made clear that the Defence  
Department's opposition thus far  
to the proposed Japanese treaty  
has been based on security  
grounds.

## Principal impetus

General Eichelberger said he  
feels the present treaty move  
received its principal impetus last  
autumn. He continued:

"I am sorry that discussions of  
the treaty were brought up last  
autumn because we have security  
now in Japan under international  
agreement which established  
General MacArthur as Supreme  
Commander of Allied powers. As  
such, General MacArthur main-  
tains naval and air bases for the  
occupation.

U.S. rights to military bases in  
Japan, he believed, would depend  
on terms of the treaty and might  
come after it was signed.

General Eichelberger did not  
specify his reference to the "im-  
petus" last autumn on treaty dis-  
cussions. The State Department  
then and before had expressed  
support for concluding the pact  
under workable conditions.  
General MacArthur in his V-J  
Day statement last September  
also reiterated support for the  
treaty.

While deploring talk of the  
peace treaty, General Eichel-  
berger expressed doubt that the  
proposal could be dropped now  
down hill.  
He apparently meant that  
public opinion in Japan was  
aroused by peace treaty prospects  
and was not likely to let the  
subject drop.—Associated Press.



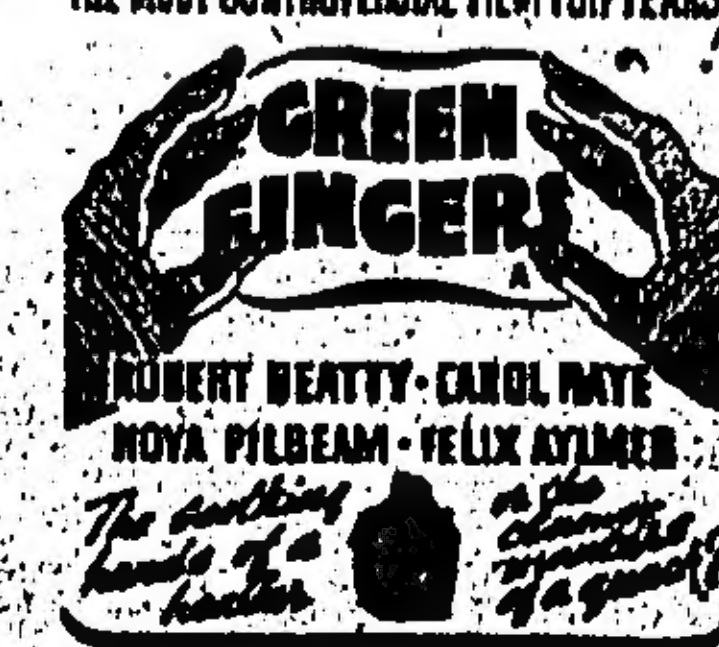
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# RUSSIANS HIT SNAG IN A-WEAPON DEVELOPMENT

Washington, June 4.

General J. Lawton Collins expressed the belief today that the Russians are  
unable to develop atomic artillery weapons and atomic guided mis-  
siles for their army.

Associated Press reporter Max Boyd reported on  
Friday that the U.S. already has achieved such  
a revolutionary advancement.

The army Chief of Staff did  
not mention Russian name, but  
in speaking of "our potential  
enemy" he left no doubt that it  
was the Soviet to which he at-  
tributed a probable inability to  
develop atomic warheads for  
missiles.

He said at an NBC television  
interview that "we think that we  
can and are keeping ahead" in  
atomic weapons.

In reply to a radio interviewer's  
question, General Collins said:  
"We do not believe the enemy  
would have those (Army atomic)  
weapons because there is a limit  
to his industrial capacity and his  
own atomic development."

He said these war tools would  
be of greater value on the defence  
than on the attack. And he ob-  
served that this country is not  
going to start a war.

General Collins said that atomic  
weapons "most assuredly can be  
developed" by this country to  
support troops' operations.  
The conventional atomic bomb  
is thought of as a strategic weapon  
to knock out an enemy's indus-  
trial power behind the lines.

General Collins said it is by no  
means impossible to develop an  
artillery piece that would fire an  
atomic weapon.

## Groat deal of work

"We are doing a great deal of  
work in the field of developing  
weapons that the Army can use  
with atomic fissionable materials,"  
he stated.

He stressed the accuracy of an  
atomic armed guided missile as  
compared with the dropping of  
bombs from high altitude. He  
said it is possible to develop such  
an atomic missile which can be  
directed to a given spot.

"We feel," said General Collins,  
"that if we can develop weapons  
capable of firing atomic weapons,  
we can get specific accuracy" that  
will make them practical for use  
tactically that is, in the field.

In the only departure from his  
prepared text General Collins  
then added that the development  
of such accuracy has direct ap-  
plication in holding Western  
Europe against a potential enemy.  
—Associated Press.

# KMT consuls refuse to go home

Honolulu, June 3.

Four Chinese Consular offi-  
cials in Honolulu, ordered home  
to Taipei by the Nationalist  
government, are refusing to  
go.

A spokesman of the four said  
today that they will seek haven  
here as political refugees. They  
gave the uncertain fate of Taiwan  
as their reason for refusing to  
leave.

The officials are Consul Shan  
Shih-wu, Vice-Consul Zuo Han-  
wu, Vice-Consul Fang Jen-li and  
Chancellor Shelling Hwang.  
None has made preparations to  
leave. One who asked not to be  
identified said, "we have not  
been paid by our government for  
the past six months."

Consul General T. S. Y. Tong-  
lao is the only Chinese govern-  
ment official here who so far has  
refused to cut his strings with the  
Communist-threatened Generalis-  
simo Chiang Kai-shek govern-  
ment. He made the announce-

# To Britain the round about way

Hartford, Connecticut, June 4.

Forty-three British war-  
brides, nine husbands and 35-  
howling youngsters took off  
aboard a chartered DC-4 this  
afternoon for a trip to Britain  
via Miami, Havana, Bermuda,  
Azores and Paris.

A Trans-Ocean Airlines spokes-  
man said the round-about trip  
was necessary because the Bri-  
tish Government refused a land-  
ing permit to the chartered "Fly-  
ing Business."

Captain Edward Ringo, director  
of the Trans-Ocean's Atlantic  
European operations, said the  
agreement between the Civil  
Aeronautics Board and British  
aeronautics officials provides that  
chartered airlines should carry  
only religious or educational  
groups.

The chartered airliner will  
transport California resident pas-  
sengers to Miami where a sched-  
uled airliner will take them on  
for a trip to Havana. There the  
Trans-Ocean subsidiary, Aerovias  
Cubanas Internacionales will pick  
them up for a flight to Paris where  
air transportation will be arranged  
for completion of the trip to  
England.—United Press.

ment that his staff had been  
ordered home. He said original  
instructions from Taiwan were  
for step by step reduction of the  
staff in Honolulu. He added:  
"The whole Consulate here may  
be closed down soon."—Associated  
Press.

## POP

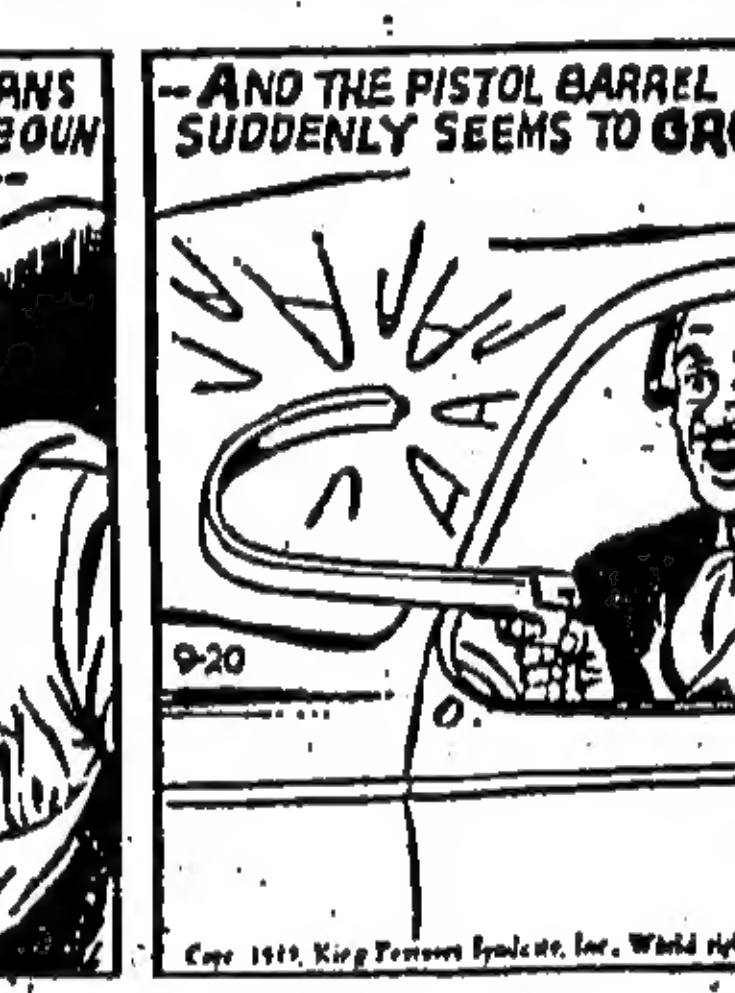


## Common failing



## MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



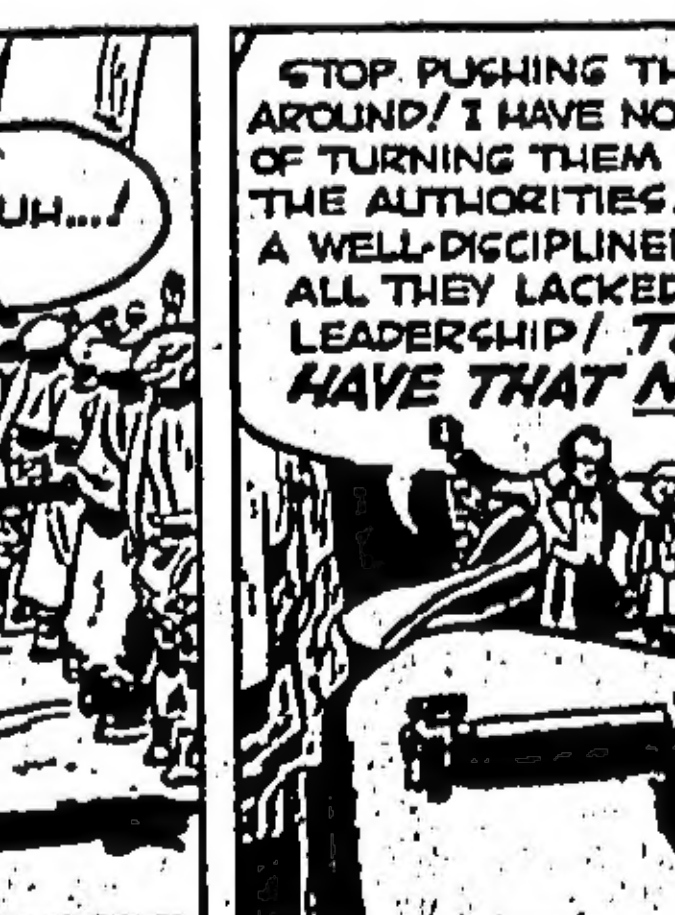
## RIP KIRBY

By ALEX RAYMOND

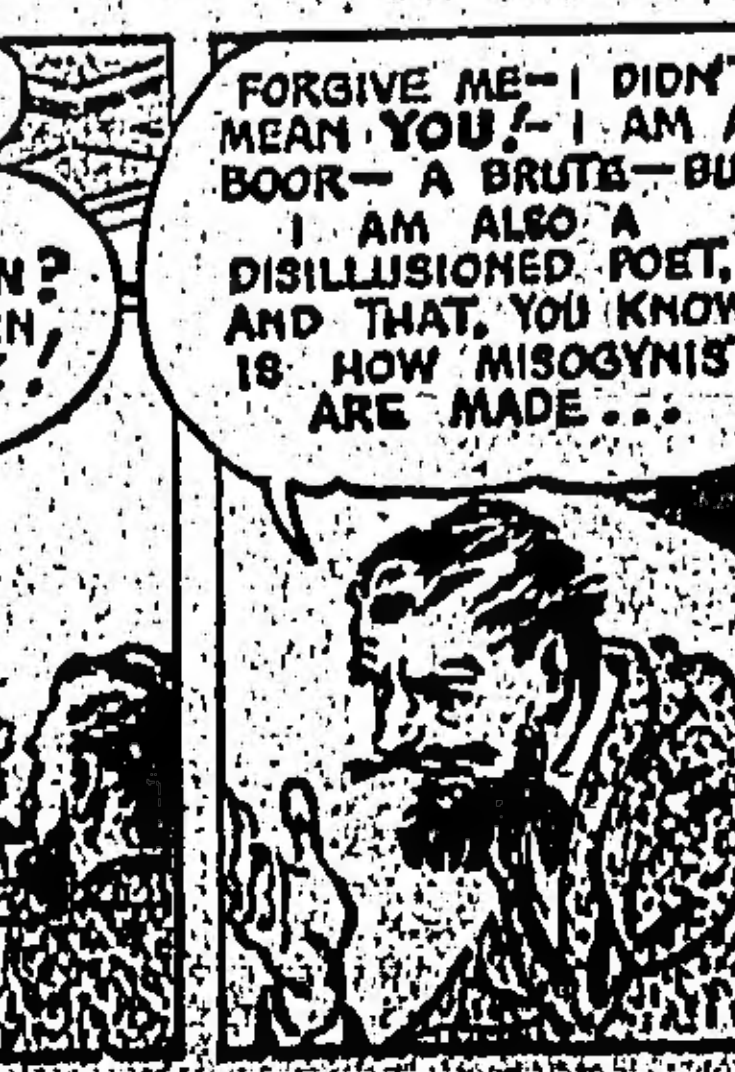


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By FRANK ROBBINS



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"YUNNAN"	Singapore	5 p.m. 13th June
"ANNU"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	3 p.m. 16th June
"FUKIEN"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 19th June

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"ANNU"	Singapore	9th June
"SZUCHEN"	Bangkok	10th June
"YUNNAN"	Singapore	11th June
"FUKIEN"	Indonesia & Straits	15th/16th June

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"TAIPING"	Sydney & Melbourne	23rd June

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"CHANGSHA"	Australia & Manila	8th June
"TAIYUAN"	Japan	17th June
"TAIPING"	Japan	20th June

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"AGAPENOR"	U.K. via Straits & Manila	15th June
"PELEUS"	U.K. via Straits & Manila	15th June
"DOLUS"	U.K. via Bangkok & Labuan	16th June
"AENTAS"	U.K. via Straits & Manila	27th June
"MARON"	U.K. via Straits & Manila	4th July
"AUTOMEDON"	U.K. via Straits & Manila	13th July
"PATROCLUS"	U.K. via Straits & Manila	17th July
"CYCLOPS"	U.K. via Straits & Manila	27th July

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# RUBBER STOCKS IN MALAYA DWINDLING

Singapore, June 4.

A crisis faces the rubber consuming world as stocks of natural rubber in South-East Asia dwindle and prices continue to spiral.

## U.S. paper predicts early pact

Washington, June 4.

A "Star" editorial today predicted that negotiations for the Japanese peace treaty might begin in the relatively near future as a result of the Tokyo Foreign Office's proposal for separate treaties.

It pointed out that an overall treaty had been blocked heretofore by Russian insistence on a "power" that would enable the Russians either to paralyze proceedings or work their will in the hope that it would give them some special imperialistic grip on Japan in the future or a long-range programme of subversion.

"Since there is no expectation of change in the Russian policy and since practically all others involved, including the Japanese people themselves, are anxious to have a treaty, little can be gained from postponing action much longer just because the Russians want no action.

"Accordingly, especially because of the Tokyo government's bid for negotiations, it seems more than possible that the United States and like-minded members of the Far Eastern Commission will soon attempt to do what they promised to do three years ago. Presumably, they will invite the Soviet Union and Red China to participate and when the invitation is turned down as expected they will then try to work out a separate peace settlement regardless of the Moscow-Peking boycott."

The "Star" editorial said Japanese renunciation of rearmament, done perhaps with a great lack of realism, would make the "biggest problem to be solved" one bearing upon security against aggression.

"Treaty negotiators, particularly the United States, will have to figure out some kind of arrangement effectively safeguarding the free world's vital strategic position in the Far Pacific and insuring the country's defence after our forces are withdrawn."

The "Star" added: "But whatever the difficulties involved, there can be little doubt that the time is here to act upon the matter."

It said the treaty would have a wholesome psychological effect on the Japanese people, most of whom hope for genuine self-rule. "The longer it is delayed, the more the country's Communists will be able to whip up sentiment against us," United Press.

The crux is that heavy world demand created by stockpiling in the cold war is outstripping supply.

It is feared that Malaya's rich estates on which major rubber consuming nations depend may crack under the strain.

Malayan rubber trade authorities say four main factors contribute to the present situation.

1. Heavy Russian buying.  
2. A heavy shortage of "physical rubber" which is rubber for immediate delivery.

3. Huge stocks bottled up in Indonesia.  
4. Strip tapping in Malaya.

Unsettled political and economic conditions in other parts of South-East Asia provoked Russia into coming into the Malayan market for her rubber supplies. The Soviet Union took delivery of nearly 40,000 tons this year up to April, most of it purchased under long-term contracts.

Dozens of European estates are tied up for months to fill Russian orders placed when prices were much lower than today. These estates are further penalised by having to pay export duty at prevailing higher prices. The acute shortage of "physical rubber" is blamed for the climbing price of rubber over the past four months. Only smallholders—people who have leased small acreages of government land for rubber cultivation—and the Chinese-owned estates have supplies of "physical rubber." They are cashing in.

Rubber in Indonesia  
It is estimated that there are 70,000 tons of stored rubber in Indonesian warehouses. Conditions there are unstable politically and economically. Following the U.S. government's recent devaluation of currency by 50 per cent, rubber holders would not sell their commodity for fear of further devaluation or depreciation in the value of the currency.

If these stocks can be released somehow, the shortage will be relieved. Rubber men said the U.S. planned to make big purchases in Indonesia after the Dutch government gave up its sovereignty to local rulers. But when stable conditions in the new Indonesian Republic failed to materialise, the U.S. placed its orders in Malaya.

Rubber men said U.S. buyers also were motivated by heavy Russian orders in Malaya and fear of a Communist sweep down the Malay peninsula which would cut the supply of the vital war material.

What the rubber exchange recoiled under the impact of the huge orders, speculators jumped into the market and contributed to the initial rise. Today, four months later, the market has evened out and the volume of trade in Singapore and Penang has dropped considerably.

Rubber men in Singapore say the price position is sound, it is governed by supply and demand with speculators and manipulators playing no part.

European and Chinese estates and smallholders alike are braving Communist terrorism to produce Malaya's chief export.

Targets of terrorists  
European estates are main targets of terrorists and have been turned into miniature fortresses. Barbed wire, land mines and all trenches ring buildings. Security guards in strategic positions keep day and night vigil against Communist attacks.

Sometimes the Communists succeed in breaking through defences, and burn buildings and set fire to rubber. Planters themselves sleep with revolvers under their pillows and Bren guns by their sides. But despite the tension, present yearly production is more than double pre-war years. That is why when consuming nations talk of forcing rubber prices down planters and tappers sigh. They maintain that for the past 20 years Malayan rubber has had a lean time and only now is enjoying a profitable return. Malaya in the rubber business say they are only beginning to enjoy the better things of life because of their higher incomes. They add that the U.S. cannot help the people of Malaya more than by maintaining a high price level.

Others caution that what they call an unwieldy price may embarrass the market and cause irreparable damage to the industry.

They warn that the U.S. may stop the purchase of natural rubber and turn again to using large supplies of synthetic rubber. And there is another development worrying rubber men. Smallholders who produce half of Malaya's rubber are tapping their trees twice daily to force higher output. Such strippling is a repetition of a mistake made by Ceylon rubber producers during the Japanese occupation. Ceylon's plantations today are suffering from that wartime strippling. Many observers foresee a bottleneck in rubber supply before long, with rehabilitation hampered by Communist terrorism while a world rubber shortage grows.

## Cricket books and controversy

London, June 4.

Cricket books and controversy are usually inseparable. An author, looking round for provocative material, naturally turns to Sir Donald Bradman, the central figure in very many modern cricket arguments.

Repeatedly Bradman has been criticised and maligned, so it is refreshing to discover a book which, while still emphasising his uncomprohensible attitude as a cricketer, gives full credit for the inestimable good he did for cricket.

In "Cricket Caravan," a joint effort by the all-rounder, Keith Miller, and Richard Whittington, former Australian State player, there is nothing but praise for Bradman, and some delightful stories show the other side of the remorseless run-getting machine and astute captain.

Whittington, who played many times under Bradman, says: "As a batsman he was no peer in the world, and as a man he is certainly nowhere approaching a god, but a shrewd, honest, over-cautious, occasionally uncomprohensible, occasionally most engaging, introspective character."

In a chapter under the title of "World without Bradman," an effort is made to estimate the value of Bradman to cricket. "What would have been the state of cricket's finances today had it not been for the Don? How many members of the non-cricketing public have been attracted to the grounds in England and Australia during the last 20 years purely to say that they had seen the phenomenal Bradman?"

Supplying the answer, Miller and Whittington estimated that Bradman must have been responsible for hundreds of thousands of cricket converts. The primities of the English tour of Australia in 1946-47 and the recurrent ill-feeling that existed between Bradman and Walter Hammond on that occasion, is frankly dealt with by the authors.

Other leading cricketers like Lindsay Hassett, Roy Lindwall, Denis Compton, Len Hutton, Bill Edrich and Sid Barnes come under the microscope, and there are numerous good stories gathered in the course of cricket travels.—Reuter.

## Grand Prix de Berne

Berne, June 4.

A crowd of 50,000 saw Italian drivers in Alfa-Romeos claim the first and second places in the Grand Prix de Berne in blazing sunshine here today. Giuseppe Farina flashed across the finishing line less than a second ahead of his compatriot, Luigi Fagioli, to win the 189-mile race in 2 hrs. 2 mins. 53.7 secs. at an average speed of 82.9 miles per hour.

Louis Rosier, of France, driving a big Talbot, was third after completing 41 of the 42 laps in 2 hrs. 5 mins. 17.9 secs. Prince Bira, in a Maserati, was fourth with 40 laps in 2 hrs. 5 mins. 3.7 secs.

Farina also claimed the fastest lap at 100.87 miles per hour. The Argentine ace, Juan Fagioli, had to drop out with engine trouble in the 33rd lap. Another favourite, Italy's Alberto Ascari, had engine trouble in the fifth lap and had to retire.

The race is one of seven which count towards the World Championship for racing drivers, in which two are scheduled today: the Grand Prix of Europe at Silverstone, England, and the Grand Prix de Monaco at Monte Carlo—have so far been run.

Giuseppe Farina now leads in the Championships with 18 points.—Reuter.

## THAI ROYALTY LEAVE BANGKOK FOR SWITZERLAND

Bangkok, June 5.

King Phumiphon Aduldej and Queen Sirikit took off for Switzerland aboard a chartered KLM plane while 17 Royal Thai Air Force planes flew escort from Don Mueang airport. The cortege circled the capital three times and then flew westward. The escort is accompanying the Royal couple as far as the Burma border. Cheering crowds lined the 20-mile flag-dotted route to the airport. The Royal car with police, army, navy and air force guards escorted.

The Royal couple spent two and a half months in Bangkok. The King is returning to Switzerland for medical treatment.—United Press.

## RADIO

Radio Hong Kong broadcasts on a frequency of 845 kilocycles per second and on 0.52 megacycles per second in the 21 metre band.

H.K.T. P.M.

12.30—"Hong Kong Calling"—Programme Summary.  
12.52—Popular Variety.  
1.00—Light Piano Parade.  
1.15—News, Weather Report and Announcements.

1.25—Interlude.  
1.30—"Time for Music"—The HBC Scottish Variety Orch. (HBCS)  
2.00—Close Down.

6.45—"Hong Kong Calling"—Programme Summary.  
6.52—Carroll Gibbons (Piano) and His Orch.—The Savoy Hotel Orchestra.  
7.00—Organ Solo by Alfred Sittard.  
7.30—Cantonese by Radio—Given by Miss Lee Wai Lan & S. K. Lee (Studio).

7.50—The Melodians Orch.  
7.55—"Letter from America"—By All-star Cooke, (London Relay).  
8.30—"Stage & Screen Favourites"—By All-star Cooke, (Studio).

8.50—World News and News Analysis. (London Relay).  
9.15—"Box 200"—Bert Gillette at the Hammond Organ.  
9.30—"Gilbert & Sullivan"—Excerpts from "The Yeomen of the Guard".  
9.50—"From the Editor's Desk" (London Relay).

9.55—Weather Report.  
10.15—"Forum of the Air"—Members: The Hon. P. H. Cassidy—T. H. Rowell, C.B.E., Father T. Sheridan, S.J., Question Master: Norman Tucker, (Studio).

10.45—"It's a Singing Time"—With the Singers.  
10.50—W.I.X.—The Story of the Jet Airplane—A Documentary Programme by Leslie Baily, (BBCS).

10.55—"Time for Music"—HBC Midland Light Orch. (HBCS).  
11.00—Radio News Relay. (London Relay).  
11.15—Weather Report.  
11.30—"Goodnight Music".  
11.45—Good Bye the King.  
11.50—Close Down.

## Rediffusion

A.M.  
7.00—Up With The Sun.  
7.20—Musical Clock.  
7.45—Ed. A. Keller Programme.  
8.00—News & Weather Forecast.  
8.15—Salon Concert Players.  
8.30—Morning Music.  
8.45—Today's Favourite Classics.  
9.30—Morning Melody.

P.M.  
12.10—H.K. Stock Exchange.  
12.15—H.B.C. School Broadcast.  
12.32—Light Music.  
1.00—Swing.  
1.30—From The Show.  
1.55—Variety Cuts The Tune.  
4.00—The Tex Benke Show.  
4.15—Tropics.  
4.30—Vocally Yours.  
5.15—Movie Time.  
5.30—Children's Corner.  
5.45—Music Makers.  
6.00—Radio Headlines.  
6.15—Piano Playhouse.  
6.30—Sports.  
7.00—The Magic Carpet.  
7.15—Symphonette.  
7.45—Listen to Liberty.  
8.00—H.B.C. News.  
8.15—Local News.  
8.45—Sammy Kaye and His Orch.  
9.00—Concert Favourites.  
9.30—The Stars Sing.  
9.45—Festival of Waltzes.  
9.50—"Free For All".  
10.00—H.B.C. News.  
10.15—Local News.  
10.30—Relay.  
10.50—The Nocturne Trio.  
11.15—Music and Moonlight.  
11.30—Stardust.  
11.50—Close Down.

## Mangrum wins Fort Wayne golf tourney

Fort Wayne, Indiana, June 4.

Lloyd Mangrum of Chicago won the first prize in the U.S.\$15,000 Fort Wayne Open today with a one-under par 70 for the final round and a 271 total in the 72-hole tournament.

The victory was worth \$2,600 to the smooth-stroking pro who put together three rounds of 67 in earlier competition before his score today.

Ed Porky Oliver of Kenmore, Washington, took second place with a 72 and a four-round total of 274 to win \$1,900, while Johnny Palmer of Badin, North Carolina, shot a 72 for a 277 overall and third place money of \$1,400.

Australia's brilliant par-buster, Norman von Nida of Sydney, took fourth place and \$1,150 with a total card of 278 following today's four under par 67.—United Press.

## GENERAL SMUTS FEELING BETTER

Johannesburg, South Africa, June 5.

General Jan Christiaan Smuts felt well enough yesterday to chat with members of his family for the first time since he became ill a week ago.

A medical bulletin said "signs of heart embarrassment are less and have responded to treatment. Oxygen is now administered only occasionally after bouts of coughing." In general, progress is being maintained.

General Smuts, 60 years old last May, has been stricken with pneumonia last week.—Associated Press.

Lisbon, June 5.  
Republican National Guards opened fire and wounded five men in the village of Alpedrinha, near Santarem, last night when 16 agricultural workers tried to join women workers who were in an unwar over wages, according to reports reaching here. The men and women were standing in separate queues waiting to be hired when the trouble began.—Reuter.

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OUTWARDS	LEAVES LONDON	DUE HONGKONG
a.s. "CANTON"	29th June	21st July
a.s. "CORFU"	27th June	21st July
a.s. "CANTON"	27th June	26th August

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore.

HOMEWARDS	LEAVES HONGKONG	DUE LONDON
a.s. "CANTON"	10th July	10th July
a.s. "CANTON"	10th July	8th August
a.s. "CORFU"	4th August	6th September
a.s. "CANTON"	1st September	2nd October
a.s. "CANTON"	29th September	27th November
a.s. "CANTON"	27th October	24th December
a.s. "CHURAN"	9th December	6th January

\* Diarrhoea passengers at Southampton on 23rd December.

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### FREIGHT SERVICE

OUTWARDS	DUE HONGKONG	FROM
a.s. "ROMA"	26th June	London & Continent.
a.s. "KITHIR"	27th June	—
HOMEWARDS	LEAVES HONGKONG	FOR
a.s. "BOUDAN"	19th June	London & Continent.
a.s. "BUDAN"	2nd July	—

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a.s. "TAIRRA"	due 10th June	from Japan.
a.s. "HANGOLA"	due 20th June	from Japan.
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\* These ships have Refrigerated Cargo space.

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a.s. "OZARDA"	due 8th June	from Japan.

a.s. "FURNEA" due 22nd June from Japan.  
a.s. "FURNEA" due 25th June from Straits & Chittagong.

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a.s. "EASTERN"	due 24th June	from Australia.

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# CANTONESE BY RADIO

BY S.K. LEE

## Lesson 37 (B)

Vocabulary:		
240. (ah) ah(3)	A prefix to names.	
241. (kam) gum(1)	Gold, Metal.	
242. (sh) 2shue	Market.	
243. (ha) hah(1)	Prawn, Shrimp.	
244. (moo) 2moocy	Each, Every.	
245. (kan) gum(1)	A catty, (11/3 lbs.)	
246. (leung) leung(2)	A tael, (11/3 ozs.)	
247. (ch'ung) 2choong	Heavy, Weighty.	
248. (sheung) 3sherng	Above.	
249. (hu) 3hah.	Below.	
Combinations:		
11. Gaaey(1) 2shue.	Street market.	
12. (1)Loong hah(1).	Lobster.	
13. (1)Lau 3sherng.	Upstairs.	
14. (1)Lau 3hah.	Downstairs.	
15. (3)Sherng hah(2).	Nearly.	
16. (3)Sherng-hah(2) (3)shup mun(1).	Nearly ten dollars.	
17. Gum(3) 3sherng hah(2).	Approximately. About.	
18. (3)Shup mun(1) gum(3)-3sherng-hah(2).	More or less.	
General Expressions:		
94. Sun(1) seen(1).	Fresh.	
(3)Shik 3Mut. (Continued)	Foodstuff.	
94. Ah(3) gum(1), 2may hoh(2) dzik(1)-duk(1) hui(3) gaaey(1)-2shue 2mayne-(2)sh hah(3).	Ah, Gum, you had better go immediately to.	
10. (1)Yee-gah(1) 2yee-gah(1) hoh(2) nan(3) lo(3).	It is now already very late.	
11.D. 3MAW. (2)Nny serng(2) 2mayne mee(1)-(2)ych ah(3)?	Oh! What do you want me to buy?	
12.A. (2)Maanye saam(1)-say(3)-jek(3) 3danyee 1yloong-hah(1) 1yloong 2lerng-hah(1) 1teeco 3danyee yue(2).	Buy three or four big lobsters and two big fish.	
13. (2)Moocy-(3)teeco yue(2) doh(1) yeco(3) 3yue(2) 2lerng gum(1) 2choong gum(3)-(3)sherng-hah(2)-geh(3).	Each fish must be about two catties in weight.	
14.B. Yut(1)-gum(1) 3hah gah(2)-dow(1) ah(3)?	How much is a catty?	
15.A. Yut(1)-gum(1) 3hah 3shup-(3)looh-lerh(2).	A catty is sixteen taels.	
16. Dee(1) 1yloong-hah(1) 1yloong yue(2) doh(1) yeco(3) 3hah- sun(1)-seen(1) geh(3)	The lobster and the fish must be fresh.	
17. Hoy(2)-seen(1) 1ym- suu(1)-seen(1) 3dzau 1ym-hoh(2)-(3)shik geh(3)-lok(2).	If sea food isn't fresh then it isn't good to eat.	
(To be continued)		

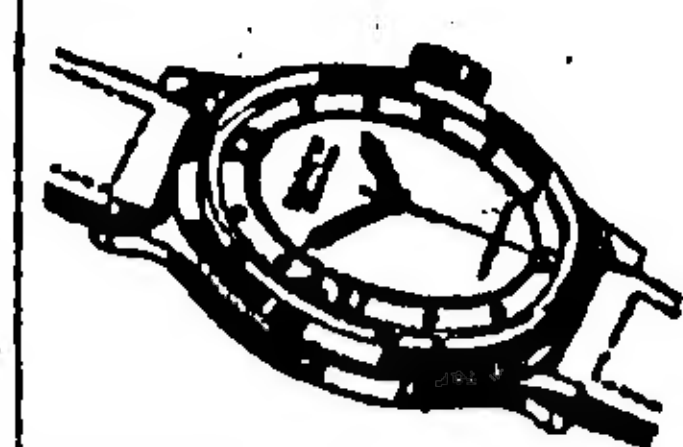












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THE PERFECT  
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# CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1950.



## South China teams maintain unbeaten tennis record

By "ARGONAUT"

Favourites had a field day in yesterday's Men's and Ladies' "B" Division Tennis League encounters.

Both South China teams kept up their unbeaten record, the SCAA "1" overwhelming United Services Recreation Club by 8-1 and the SCAA "2" scoring a convincing 7-2 win over Hong Kong Cricket Club.

Indian Recreation Club, from whom a better opposition was expected, went down humbly to Club de Recreo by eight sets to one.

The keenest game in the Men's Division programme yesterday was that between Kowloon Cricket Club and Ladies' Recreation Club. A fine display by P. V. Shawe and J. A. Hurlbutt who bagged 2½ points enabled the LRC to emerge winners by the narrow score of 5-4.

In the Ladies' Division, Ladies' Recreation Club forged ahead at the top of the League table with an 8-1 win over Kowloon Cricket Club.

Crabtree Recreation Club, travelling to King's Park, kept themselves well in striking distance of the Championship, which they held, with a decisive win over USRC by six sets to three. USRC were without the services of Miss Robertson and Mrs. Williams who did valuable work for them some time ago when they drew 4½-1½ with the Ladies' Recreation Club. Mrs. Chiu was a conspicuous absentee among the Crabtree team.

Recreo "Whites" had matters much their own way in their match against their sister-team the "Blues". The "Whites" won by nine sets to nil.

Full results follow:

## Men's "B" Division

SCAA 7-HKCC 2

H. K. Ho and D. Yue (SCAA "2") beat T. J. Gould and I. Agaturroff, 6-4, beat K. B. Hall and E. Zuluaga, 6-2, beat R. McPherson and Pritchard 4-6.

Lam Kwan and George Liu (SCAA "2") beat Gould and Agaturroff, 6-1, beat Hall and Zuluaga, 6-3, lost to McPherson and Pritchard 4-6.

Albert Chnn and Z. B. King (SCAA "2") beat Gould and Agaturroff, 7-5, lost to Hall and Zuluaga 2-6, beat McPherson and Pritchard 6-1.

## Ladies' "B" Division

Recreo "Whites" 9-

Recreo "Blues" 0-

Miss Margaret Xavier and Miss M. Ribeiro ("Whites") beat Mrs. Vianna and Mrs. O. Lawrence 6-1, beat Mrs. A. Noronha and Mrs. H. Noronha 6-3, beat Miss V. Silva and Miss T. Marques 6-0.

Miss Figueroa and Mrs. M. Gonzales ("Whites") beat Mrs. Vianna and Mrs. Lawrence 6-3, beat Mrs. Noronha and Mrs. Noronha 6-3, beat Miss Silva and Miss Marques 6-1.

Mrs. A. Cavalho and Mrs. R. Soares ("Whites") beat Mrs. Vianna and Mrs. Lawrence 6-3, beat Mrs. Noronha and Mrs. Noronha 6-4, beat Miss Silva and Miss Marques 6-4.

LRC 8-1-KCC 1  
Mrs. Lynn Robinson and Mrs. A. J. Scholes (LRC) beat Mrs. Hancock and Miss P. Kotewall 6-0, beat Mrs. Groundwater and Mrs. Lawes 6-1, beat Mrs. Horan and Miss M. Fisher 6-1.

Mrs. Sainsbury and Mrs. Bartley (LRC) beat Miss Hancock and Miss Kotewall 6-0, beat Mrs. Groundwater and Mrs. Lawes 6-0, beat Mrs. Horan and Miss Fisher 6-1.

Mrs. Milligan and Mrs. Terwitt (LRC) beat Miss Hancock and Miss Kotewall 6-1, beat Mrs. Groundwater and Mrs. Lawes 6-0, beat Mrs. Horan and Miss Fisher 6-3.

Mrs. Stack and Mrs. Wright (USRC) beat Miss R. Rumbach and Mrs. I. Souza 6-2, beat Mrs. Bradley and Mrs. Noronha 6-1, beat Mrs. Watson and Mrs. Castro 6-0.

Mrs. Paisley and Mrs. Blair-Kerr (USRC) lost to Miss Rumbach and Mrs. Souza 2-6, lost to Mrs. Bradley and Mrs. Noronha 6-0, lost to Mrs. Watson and Mrs. Castro 2-6.

Mrs. Jay and Miss Nicoll (USRC) lost to Miss Rumbach and Mrs. Souza 0-6, lost to Mrs. Bradley and Mrs. Noronha 2-4, lost to Mrs. Watson and Mrs. Castro 5-7.

## USRC 3-CCC 6

Mrs. Stack and Mrs. Wright (USRC) beat Miss R. Rumbach and Mrs. I. Souza 6-2, beat Mrs. Bradley and Mrs. Noronha 6-1, beat Mrs. Watson and Mrs. Castro 6-0.

Mrs. Paisley and Mrs. Blair-Kerr (USRC) lost to Miss Rumbach and Mrs. Souza 2-6, lost to Mrs. Bradley and Mrs. Noronha 6-0, lost to Mrs. Watson and Mrs. Castro 2-6.

Mrs. Jay and Miss Nicoll (USRC) lost to Miss Rumbach and Mrs. Souza 0-6, lost to Mrs. Bradley and Mrs. Noronha 2-4, lost to Mrs. Watson and Mrs. Castro 5-7.

## USRC 1-SCAA 8

L. Col. Stark and Capt. Stubbs (USRC) lost to E. Chan and P. Poon 3-6, lost to T. J. Sui and B. Saw 1-6, beat P. Tong and K. Kwok 6-3.

Capt. Seaton and Whitley (USRC) lost to Chan and Poon 2-6, lost to Sui and Saw 3-6, lost to Tong and Kwok 0-6.

Capt. Seaton and Whitley (USRC) lost to Chan and Poon 2-6, lost to Sui and Saw 3-6, lost to Tong and Kwok 0-6.

## KCC 4-LRC 5

F. R. Kermain and J. Lerlou (KCC) beat G. Smart and S. Saul 6-2, drew with P. V. Shawe and J. A. Hurlbutt 6-6, lost to J. O'Connell and R. Mance 3-6.

J. O'Connell and R. Mance (KCC) beat Smart and Saul 2-6, lost to Shawe and Hurlbutt 2-6, drew with O'Connell and Mance 6-6.

## A. E. P. Guest and G. Rossetti (KCC) beat Smart and Saul 6-2, lost to Shawe and Hurlbutt 3-6, drew with O'Connell and Mance 6-6.

## Men's "A" Division

KCC 5-HKCC 0

HKU 5-SCAA 0

SCAA 5-Recreo 0

USRC 5-LRC 0

CRC 5-KCC 0

## PRC LAWN BOWLS LINE-UP

The Police Recreation Club will be playing off their postponed lawn bowls league game against the Hong Kong Football Club on Thursday, on their own green, commencing at 4 p.m.

The Police will be represented by the following:

R. Wilson, C. Pile, F. E. Chan, H. Brown, W. Hillyer (skip), H. Brown and W. Hillyer (skip). Reserves: C. Pope, G. Perkins and G. E. Willerton.

## Lopat pitches Yanks to win over Indians

New York, June 4.

Ed Lopat became the first pitcher in the American League to win seven games as he pitched the leading New York Yankees to a 7-0 triumph over the Cleveland Indians today.

The Boston Red Sox pounded four pitchers for 21 hits while overwhelming the Chicago White Sox 17-7.

Pinch hitter Gordon Goldberg hit the game's only homer, which provided Chicago with two runs in the sixth.

Detroit won its fifth consecutive victory, defeating Washington 3-0. It was Washington's fifth straight defeat.

For Art Houtteman, whose sixth hit pitched won the game, it was his sixth win and second shutout of the season.

The Philadelphia Athletics bounced in and out of the League cellar, dropping the first game of a doubleheader to St. Louis 12-5 then rallying to take the nightcap 15-6.

In the National League, Max Lanier pitched and batted the St. Louis Cardinals into a first place tie with the Brooklyn Dodgers as the Redbirds defeated the Philadelphia Phillies 6-2.

Lanier held the Phillies to eight hits. He tripled home three runs in the sixth to break a 2-2 tie.

## Brooklyn loses

The Chicago Cubs rolled up their biggest inning and their biggest game score of the season in beating the Brooklyn Dodgers 13-8.

The Cubs knocked Jack Banta and Clarence Podbielan from the mound while scoring six runs in the first inning.

A two-run triple in the ninth inning by left fielder Whitely Lockman gave the New York Giants a 4-3 edge over the Pittsburgh Pirates.

The Boston Braves and the Cincinnati Reds split a doubleheader. Ken Raffensberger pitched a four hit shutout and batted in two runs in the opener which Cincinnati won 3-0.

Winning pitcher Ed Lopat, loser Bob Lemon.

Chicago 7 0 1  
Boston 17 21 1  
Winning pitcher Charlie Schanz, loser Mickey Kauter.

Detroit 3 0 0  
Washington 0 6 2  
Winning pitcher Art Houtteman, loser Bob Kuzava.

St. Louis (1st game) 12 14 2  
Philadelphia 5 11 0  
Winning pitcher Ned Garver, loser Carl Scheib.

St. Louis (2nd game) 6 8 0  
Philadelphia 13 9 1  
Winning pitcher Bob Hooper, loser Lou Kretlow.

Philadelphia 2 8 0  
St. Louis 6 10 0  
Winning pitcher Max Lanier, loser Ken Heintzelman.

Brooklyn 8 10 0  
Chicago 13 15 4  
Winning pitcher Jack Banta, loser Schanz.

New York 4 10 0  
Pittsburgh 3 8 0  
Winning pitcher Hal Maglie, loser Cliff Chambers.

Boston (1st game) 0 4 0  
Cincinnati 3 12 1  
Winning pitcher Ken Raffensberger, loser Johnny Antonelli.

Boston (2nd game) 0 9 1  
Cincinnati 6 9 1  
Winning pitcher Bob Chipman, loser Herman Weluener.

Associated Press.

Associated Press.

Associated Press.

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Associated Press.

## Woodcock, Savold set for heavyweight title bout

London, June 4.

Lee Savold and Bruce Woodcock quietly folded their tents in the provinces yesterday and headed for London where, on Tuesday night, they will meet for the British and European versions of the world heavyweight title.

Promoter Jack Solomons estimated that about 290,000 persons have paid five shillings (70 cents) a head to watch the two boxers in training. Another 50,000—all the police will allow—have already put up an average of 32 shillings (\$4.48) each to see the fight itself.

Savold, the battler from Englewood, New Jersey, has been training in a public ballroom at Scarborough, a resort on the coast of the North Sea.

Woodcock at an ancient castle in North Wales. He claimed the only victory of the pre-fight campaign—a record one-day attendance. An estimated 27,000 sightseers watched him workout last Whit Monday.

The workouts have carried much more of the atmosphere of a carnival than of serious boxing drills. Bands played and vendors hawked souvenirs.

Secret work

But both camps claim a lot of serious work has been done in secret.

London Boxing writers who visited the Savold camp 10 days ago came away impressed by the American's speed and timing—two vital necessities in view of his 18-month layoff from competition.

When the same writers paid a call on Woodcock last week, their comments again were on the speed and agility exhibited by the English challenger.

Both men claim to be planning vicious attacks that will end the scheduled 15 round fight before it reaches the halfway mark.

One bookmaker is offering 5-1 that the fight does not go all the way. The same bookie thinks it is a 33-1 chance that it will end in a draw. And, like most of the rest of the betting fraternity, he makes Savold an odds on choice at 4-7 to win the fight. If you like Woodcock's chances, you can get 5-4.

Two other Americans are on the bill. Pat Coniskey, the perennial heavyweight contender from Paterson, New Jersey, will meet Johnny Williams of Rugby, England, over eight rounds.

Mel Brown, 23-year-old art student from St. Paul, Minnesota, who earns his tuition by boxing, will meet Jackie Marr, an Australian lightweight, in another eight rounds.

Belgium, beat France 4-1 in their soccer match in Brussels, today.

Half time score was 2-1 for Belgium.—Associated Press.

Johannesburg, June 4.

Manuel Ortiz, who lost his World Doping-weight title to Vic Towel here last Wednesday, hopes to fight Willie Pep for the World Featherweight Championship in New York soon.

Ortiz made this announcement before leaving by air today for California, accompanied by his manager, Ray Luna.

The former Champion, denied reports that he planned to retire from the ring.—Reuter.

Copenhagen, June 4.

Metallin, the Yugoslav soccer team, today beat a combined Copenhagen side by seven goals to one here.

They led 3-0 at the interval.—Reuter.

London, June 4.

The new points system for tied County Championship cricket games, which came into use for the first time last Tuesday, when Hampshire and Kent finished their game with the scores level, is not entirely free from criticism.

Prior to this ruling, each side gained six points for a tie, new the side leading on first innings gets eight and their opponents four.

At first glance this distribution looks logical. If a match is played to a finish, a side leading on first innings receives four points, regardless of the result, but before the amendment a tie gave them only an additional two, whereas their opponents went from no points to six.

Now a team gaining the first advantage gets another four, the total allowed, the other County. Yet, on further study, of the circumstances which lead to a tie, one begins to wonder if this is really an advantage to a team, and if their opponents total the same number of runs under adverse conditions, surely they are entitled to at least an equal share of the spoils.—Reuter.

Mr. R. E. Radger (12), Mr. K. S. Kinghorn (2) and Mr. M. J. Whelpin (9), all tied for this month's Qualifying Competition for the Captain's Cup with net scores of 72.

Under the rules of this Competition, these three competitors will have to re-play over a further 18 holes to decide the winner.

Mr. W. D. Leighton (13) who returned a net score of 70, was the runner-up, but being a Service Club member is not eligible to compete for the Captain's Cup.

There will be a Stapleford Competition at Farning next week-end.

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## West Indies declare at 454 for 7

Manchester, June 5.

Continuing their first innings against Lancashire at Old Trafford today, West Indies have carried their overnight score of 344 for four wickets to 454 for seven at lunch, at which total they declared their innings closed.

The weather again favoured the West Indies tourists. The pitch appeared as perfect as on Saturday. Tacking the new ball Pollard got Christiani caught at the wicket in attempting a square cut with only eight runs added.

Walcott drove with power, twice taking fours off Lomas, and pulling Pollard to the pavilion's rails, but Gomer spent half an hour over his first five runs.

His bright innings ended when he mis-hit a ball from Hilton and was caught at extra cover after one and three quarter hours at the wicket for 63, which included seven boundaries.

Scores: West Indies—1st Innings: 454 for 7. Lancashire—1st Innings: 114 for 4. Batting: 1. Pollard, c and b Hilton 63. 2. Marshall, c Barlow, b Greaves 44. 3. Wecker, c Greaves 58. 4. Walcott, c Greaves, b Hilton 63. 5. Christiani, c Barlow, b Pollard 5. 6. Gomer, not out 41. 7. Gedard, b Tattersall 11. 8. Williams, not out 20. Extras 20. Total (for seven) 454.

Fall of wickets: 1-204, 2-209, 3-298, 4-329, 5-352, 6-416 and 7-438.—Reuter.

London, June 4.

Johnny Williams, the Welsh heavyweight from Rugby, for whom his manager, Ted Broad, predicts great things, has his first severe test on the Woodcock-Savold bill at the White City next Tuesday against Pat Coniskey, the big American.

Coniskey, who bears a striking facial resemblance to Joe Baki, is rated fairly high in the United States and has very definite ideas about the World Championship.

No one in England has yet seen him box, but he is a first rate gymnasium performer on the punch-ball and the punch bag and most certainly looks the part.

He will have all the advantages over Williams in height, reach and weight, and his record shows a long run of knockout victories. He had the additional experience of boxing exhibitions with Joe Louis on two occasions.

Williams, however, is not worried about this seeming formidable task. He says, as his fellow countryman, Ronnie James said to him: "He has only the same as I have, one pair of hands and two legs."

So far in his steady, but rather unimpressive, rise up the ladder, Williams has not shown any devastating punch, though Broadbent insists that it is there.

"Maybe he will show it this time, but it is more likely that he will rely on the power of his speed," he moves into a welterweight, in spite of his 17 and a half stone—in the hope of wearing his burly opponent down before getting to work with pinning "left hand"—Reuter.

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